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National Education Association

DATA SEARCH

Estimates of School Statistics

1988-89

As Provided by the State Departments of Education

NEA 430 SE

Professional and Organizational Development/Research Division

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FOREWORD

Public education in the United States is a joint enterprise of federal, state, and local government. Virtually all the financial support for this enterprise is provided by the states, localities, and school districts. Federal funds represent a modest supplement directed principally at special populations—the disadvantaged, the handicapped, and those for whom English is a second language. It is, however, the states and school districts that give substance to public education by paying salaries, buying books, and constructing and maintaining school buildings.

The data presented in this report provide facts about the extent to which national, state, and local governments commit resources to educate the youth on whose intellectual growth the nation ultimately depends. As one might suspect in a nation as diverse with respect to geography, politics, and economics as the United States, the strength of commitment, as reflected in education statistics on a state-by-state basis, is varied. To the extent that progress toward improvement in education has occurred, however, states and localities deserve the credit for recognizing that education is not a cost but is rather an investment in the nation's most precious resource, its youth who will guarantee the nation's future security.

Estimates of School Statistics 1988-89, in its 47th year, provides current information about public school enrollment and participation, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances as reported by state education departments. The state-level data featured in *Estimates* permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

This publication represents a collective effort that goes well beyond the staff of the National Education Association. State Education Agencies and NEA's state affiliates all have a hand in assembling the data shown here. NEA acknowledges and appreciates the cooperation it receives from all those whose efforts make this publication possible.

April 1989

TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimates of School Statistics presents public school data for the fifty states and the District of Columbia, based on survey responses of state education agencies. State department of education contacts are asked to provide estimated data for the current year (1988-89) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 1984-85 through 1987-88 were subject to revision as a result of the 1988-89 survey.

Estimated data in this report are featured for the current school year (1988-89) and for the prior year (1987-88) by state, with summary statistics for the United States over the last decade. These figures represent projections by state education agencies as of December 1988.

In the fall of each year, NEA Research submits current-year estimates of over 35 educational statistics to each state's department of education for verification and/or revision. The figures submitted by NEA Research result from regression analysis, a statistical technique designed to predict data using specified criteria. Only if an education department does not replace these predictions with their own estimated data do the original regression-generated figures appear in this report. Beginning with this issue, these NEA estimates are identified with an asterisk in the summary of state data and state by state tables for 1988-89. NEA estimates for 1987-88 are identified on page 27. Next issue will identify the NEA estimates with an asterisk in tables 1 through 11, current and previous year of data.

Also, several state education agencies have provided additional information about the education data submitted for this report. Please note them on page 28.

NEA Research also provides state education agencies an opportunity to revise their fall estimates for inclusion in *Rankings of the States*, an NEA Research report published in the summer. As a result, estimated data contained in these two publications may differ.

Please note that school-year 1978-79 is used as the base year for computation of constant-dollar salaries, revenues, and expenditures.

National and regional totals for average daily membership (ADM) as well as ADM related statistics are no longer included in this report. The reason for this situation is that six states with over 25 percent of total school enrollment no longer provide this data. Individual state ADM data are included as available.

Finally, data presented in *Estimates of School Statistics* and *Rankings of the States* are collected independently and separately from those collected by government agencies, such as the Center for Education Statistics within the U.S. Department of Education. Due to definitional differences as well as those in scheduling and frequency of revision, education statistics published by NEA Research in *Estimates* and *Rankings* and those published by the Center for Education Statistics often differ.

Significant Developments in Public School Statistics

- Public school enrollment is expected to increase by approximately 162,000 pupils from 1987-88 to 1988-89. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated at 362,000, while secondary classes are expected to enroll about 201,000 fewer students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 1988-89 school year represent the fourth time that total enrollment will register an increase since 1973. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.

- To meet the increased and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expect the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by almost 26,000 from 1987-88 to 1988-89, with elementary-grade teachers representing all of this increased demand. Implications for local school district finances are as varied as the demand for additional classroom teachers. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.

- State education agencies expect the average classroom teacher salary to increase by 5.6 percent over 1987-88—from $28,008 to $29,567. The national average salary, while useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences among states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.

- Expenditure per pupil in Average Daily Attendance increased by 5.9 percent to $4,509 in 1988-89. This compares with a 6.5 percent increase in total current expenditures. The lower per pupil gain is attributable to this year's enrollment increase that consumed a portion of additional resources.

- State governments continue to provide the largest share of public school financial support—48.2 percent estimated for 1988-89, up from the revised figure of 47.8 percent in 1987-88. Once again, differences among states are considerable, reflecting differences in state-local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.

- For 1988-89, the federal government's contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues continues to diminish—down from a revised 6.1 percent in 1987-88 to an estimated 6.0 percent in 1988-89. Congressional actions to reduce the national deficit will likely exert a continuing downward pressure on the federal government's share of public school finances, and therefore increase pressure on state and local governments to meet the expanding financial needs of public education.

HIGHLIGHTS--1987-88 AND 1988-89 ESTIMATES FOR 50 STATES AND D.C.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL SYSTEMS

	SCHOOL YEAR 1988-89	SCHOOL YEAR 1987-88	CHANGE AMOUNT	CHANGE PERCENT
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS				
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	15,513	15,571	-58	-0.4
OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	15,309	15,361	-52	-0.3
NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	204	210	-6	-2.9
PUPIL ENROLLMENT				
FALL--TOTAL	40,292,308	40,130,729	161,579	0.4
ELEMENTARY	25,506,170	25,143,801	362,369	1.4
SECONDARY	14,786,138	14,986,928	-200,790	-1.3
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	37,240,835	37,032,650	208,185	0.6
NUMBER OF HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES	2,445,411	2,464,232	-18,821	-0.8
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	2,629,556	2,599,319	30,237	1.2
CLASSROOM TEACHERS				
TOTAL	2,308,900	2,283,080	25,820	1.1
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1,332,487	1,306,001	26,486	2.0
SECONDARY SCHOOL	976,413	977,079	-666	-0.1
MEN TEACHERS	665,759	666,034	-275	0.0
WOMEN TEACHERS	1,643,141	1,617,046	26,095	1.6
OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF				
NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	173,024	170,463	2,561	1.5
PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS	147,632	145,776	1,856	1.3
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES				
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	30,853	29,177	1,676	5.7
ALL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	29,567	28,008	1,559	5.6
ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS	28,909	27,420	1,489	5.4
SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS	30,293	28,829	1,464	5.1
RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS)				
TOTAL REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	192,975,635	182,144,881	10,830,754	5.9
REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE				
TOTAL	185,121,978	174,219,185	10,902,793	6.3
FEDERAL	11,645,928	11,189,967	455,961	4.1
STATE	93,018,478	87,093,496	5,924,982	6.8
LOCAL, INTERMEDIATE, AND OTHER	80,457,572	75,935,722	4,521,850	6.0
NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	7,853,657	7,925,696	-72,039	-0.9
EXPENDITURES (IN THOUSANDS)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	185,953,328	173,981,166	11,972,162	6.9
CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS	167,931,394	157,655,582	10,275,812	6.5
CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (COMMUNITY SERVICES, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, ADULT EDUCATION, ETC.) WHEN OPERATED BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	2,864,118	2,706,836	157,282	5.8
CAPITAL OUTLAY	12,026,579	10,680,335	1,346,244	12.6
INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT	3,131,237	2,938,413	192,824	6.6
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL				
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	4,509	4,257	252	5.9

SELECTED SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES DATA FOR 1988-89

	REVENUE RECEIPTS				CURRENT EXPENDITURES		AVERAGE SALARIES	
	TOTAL (000) 1	STATE AND LOCAL (000) 2	PERCENT STATE IS OF STATE AND LOCAL 3	PERCENT LOCAL IS OF TOTAL 4	AMOUNT (000) 5	PER PUPIL IN ADA 6	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF 7	CLASSROOM TEACHERS 8
U.S. AND D.C.	$185,121,978	$173,476,050	53.6	43.5	$167,931,394	$4,509	$30,853	$29,567
ALABAMA	2,130,300	1,880,300	80.9	16.9	2,000,532	2,915	26,150	25,190
ALASKA	692,943*	631,148*	69.8*	27.5*	711,243*	7,134*	42,818*	41,693
ARIZONA	2,338,043*	2,246,510*	52.8*	45.4*	2,146,802*	3,904*	31,985*	28,684
ARKANSAS	1,358,420	1,231,911	67.1	29.8	1,110,278	2,698	22,503	21,692
CALIFORNIA	21,550,646	19,958,039	74.6	23.5	18,598,446	4,075	36,381*	35,285*
COLORADO	2,674,131*	2,546,588*	40.5*	56.7*	2,384,806*	4,633*	34,918	29,558
CONNECTICUT	3,314,700	3,181,300	47.6	50.3	3,127,800	7,199	38,793	37,339
DELAWARE	522,044	480,191	74.0	23.9	488,000	5,506	32,763	31,605
DIST. OF COL.	505,504	452,403	0.0	89.5	452,403	5,827*	45,603	37,504
FLORIDA	8,511,866	7,979,400	57.3	40.0	7,380,475	4,487	28,697	26,648
GEORGIA	4,521,453*	4,200,429*	64.3*	33.2*	4,287,594*	4,143*	29,752*	28,038*
HAWAII	724,200	666,600	99.9	0.1	631,130*	4,034*	31,945	30,778
IDAHO	656,600	610,600	64.7	32.8	593,697*	2,946*	24,265	22,860
ILLINOIS	8,155,432	7,490,110	39.9	55.2	7,059,452	4,513	32,257	31,195
INDIANA	3,839,578*	3,683,958*	63.2*	35.3*	3,381,634*	3,858*	29,642*	28,664*
IOWA	1,975,140	1,863,999	48.9	48.2	1,926,497	4,289	26,704	25,884
KANSAS	1,904,375	1,802,709	45.6	51.5	1,689,724	4,404	29,248	27,401
KENTUCKY	2,219,590	1,998,790	77.7	20.1	2,098,120	3,655	26,020	24,920
LOUISIANA	2,482,910*	2,182,820*	62.7*	32.8*	2,371,220*	3,352*	23,100	22,470
MAINE	994,430	926,430	57.4	39.7	956,962	4,845	25,744	24,933
MARYLAND	3,730,207	3,534,952	41.5	55.4	3,398,607	5,391	35,127	33,700
MASSACHUSETTS	4,478,897*	4,259,431*	47.4*	50.0*	4,148,790*	5,818*	33,163*	31,670*
MICHIGAN	7,281,985*	6,996,201*	37.8*	59.8*	6,692,288*	4,576*	35,741*	34,419
MINNESOTA	3,502,900	3,350,700	58.7	39.5	3,144,600	4,577	32,444	31,500
MISSISSIPPI	1,488,402*	1,264,488*	64.1*	30.5*	1,394,632*	2,846*	22,664*	22,036*
MISSOURI	3,402,046	3,216,046	42.9	54.0	2,792,741	3,838	27,001	25,981
MONTANA	711,922*	632,686*	53.0*	43.1*	592,507*	4,259*	26,291	24,414
NEBRASKA	1,014,797*	962,117*	25.9*	70.3*	947,174*	3,732*	26,674*	24,203*
NEVADA	719,665	689,003	41.1	56.4	635,821	3,974	30,150	28,840
NEW HAMPSHIRE	724,055	702,752	7.2	90.0	661,457	4,334	26,245*	26,703
NEW JERSEY	8,053,200	7,732,200	45.4	52.4	7,537,800	7,571	34,390	32,923
NEW MEXICO	1,091,111*	957,511*	86.5*	11.8*	996,167*	4,034*	25,400	25,205*
NEW YORK	17,872,000	16,972,000	47.1	50.3	16,701,000	7,338	37,400	36,500
NORTH CAROLINA	4,215,490	3,926,100	68.3	29.6	3,908,800	3,872	26,761	25,650
NORTH DAKOTA	434,857	403,616*	55.4*	41.4	390,000	3,447	22,994	22,249
OHIO	7,050,000	6,696,199	50.3	47.2	6,800,000	4,138	30,882	29,152
OKLAHOMA	1,810,000	1,640,000	68.9	28.2	1,745,000	3,212	22,600	22,000
OREGON	2,193,900	2,056,500	28.4	67.1	2,049,500	4,818	30,800	29,500
PENNSYLVANIA	9,371,300	8,951,300	48.8	49.0	8,404,393	5,621*	31,447	30,720
RHODE ISLAND	760,960	730,169	47.5	50.4	727,519	5,939	35,564	34,233
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,291,900	2,108,400	59.2	37.5	1,992,511	3,465	26,200	25,060
SOUTH DAKOTA	444,618*	405,567*	30.7*	63.2*	398,409*	3,329*	22,005*	20,480*
TENNESSEE	2,646,049	2,392,042	55.0	40.7	2,536,319	3,305	26,512	25,619
TEXAS	13,237,301	12,176,723	47.2	48.6	11,632,942	3,842	27,565	26,513
UTAH	1,194,117	1,120,045	60.4	37.2	1,041,923	2,574*	24,128	23,023
VERMONT	502,000	473,000	44.0	52.8	445,000	5,057	27,265*	26,861
VIRGINIA	4,591,083	4,375,093	36.3	60.7	4,350,504	4,744	29,503	29,056
WASHINGTON	3,609,495	3,396,358	77.4	21.3	3,199,075	4,339	30,477	29,176
WEST VIRGINIA	1,323,816	1,209,316	69.4	28.0	1,208,800	3,879	22,889	21,904
WISCONSIN	3,751,600	3,586,300	42.0	55.4	3,560,300	5,117	32,600	31,046
WYOMING	550,000	525,000	54.3	43.6	500,000	5,462	28,844	27,685

*NEA Estimates

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Each state has a state department of education (headed by a chief state school officer) that exercises general control over public elementary and secondary schools. Many states, particularly those with large numbers of small school districts, have intermediate administrative units operating between the state and the local levels. These intermediate units render consultative, advisory, and statistical services, and perform regulatory and inspectional functions. Some operate specialized schools for vocational education, special education, and so on. The local school district is the basic administrative unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services. The governing body of the district is the school board, and the chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

Basic Administrative Units

Marked diversity is found in the way public schools are organized across the country due to the variety of state legislative provisions for their administration and operation. A school district may itself operate a school system for all or for some of its children (operating school district), or it may pay other districts for these services (nonoperating school district), and may range from one-school rural districts to large metropolitan systems serving many thousands of pupils.

The number of basic administrative units has steadily declined from 127,531 in 1931-32 to an estimated 15,513 in 1988-89. This trend primarily reflects school district consolidation and reorganization to achieve greater efficiency in delivery of public school services. By region, the Great Lakes states with an average of 577 school districts and the Southwest with an average of 503 school districts per state are the highest in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of school districts are California and Texas, each reporting over 1,000 districts for 1988-89.

The decline in the number of basic administrative units is shown in the following table:

School year	Basic administrative units
1978-79	16,090
1979-80	16,044
1980-81	16,001
1981-82	15,959
1982-83	15,909
1983-84	15,857
1984-85	15,812
1985-86	15,739
1986-87	15,684
1987-88	15,571
1988-89	15,513

Of the 15,513 basic administrative units estimated for 1988-89, 15,309 (98.7 percent) are operating school districts, 204 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer pupils to other districts on a tuition basis. (See Table 1.) The comparison below by region for fall 1988 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the New England region features 8.8 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 4.7 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Plains states contain 7.3 percent of total enrollment but educates them in 19.8 percent of the nation's districts. The following chart can be compared with previous editions of *Estimates of School Statistics*, to identify shifts in the distribution of enrollment among regions in the U.S.

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 1988 enrollment	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
New England	1,372	8.8	1,887,983	4.7
Mideast	1,883	12.1	6,189,002	15.4
Southeast	1,672	10.8	9,771,105	24.2
Great Lakes	2,886	18.6	6,955,337	17.3
Plains	3,066	19.8	2,953,030	7.3
Southwest	2,014	13.0	4,797,579	11.9
Rocky Mountains	926	6.0	1,453,984	3.6
Far West†	1,694	10.9	6,284,288	15.6
Total, 50 states and District of Columbia	15,513	100.0	40,292,308	100.0

†Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

PUPILS

Enrollments, average daily membership, and average daily attendance are basic measurements of pupil participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Table 2 for 1987-88 and 1988-89. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on average daily membership, average daily attendance, and the number of high school graduates are shown in Table 3 for 1987-88 and in Table 4 for 1988-89.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

Of all the variables featured in this report, enrollment is one being monitored more closely than most. Research literature and media accounts have been advising educators, policymakers, and the public that enrollment increases are on their way, and indeed, state education agency figures for 1985-86 signaled the end of an era of enrollment decline, and the beginning of an upward trend in public school enrollment for most states. Implications for the demand for public school teachers and other education personnel are obvious, and education expenditure decisions by state-local government will need to accomodate expanding resource demands associated with enrollment growth. This upturn in enrollment is reflected in the estimated data shown below for the U.S. as a whole:

Year	Total fall enrollment	Year	Total fall enrollment
1978-79	42,732,817	1984-85	39,353,902
1979-80	41,777,947	1985-86	39,551,050
1980-81	41,020,702	1986-87	39,885,143
1981-82	40,118,988	1987-88	40,130,729
1982-83	39,683,623	1988-89	40,292,308
1983-84	39,404,874		

Increases in enrollment at the elementary level account for the overall rise in pupil participation. The ten-year trend in elementary enrollment below highlights this development, showing increases in public school enrollment beginning in 1984-85:

Year	Elementary enrollment	Year	Elementary enrollment
1978-79	24,804,190	1984-85	23,843,490
1979-80	24,396,509	1985-86	24,134,113
1980-81	24,140,187	1986-87	24,626,904
1981-82	24,081,641	1987-88	24,143,801
1982-83	23,887,156	1988-89	25,506,170
1983-84	23,726,904		

Table 2 features state-by-state estimates of elementary enrollment for 1988-89, with 46 out of 51 states (including the District of Columbia) expecting increases in the number of elementary pupils over 1987-88. States projecting increases greater than 5 percent are: Alaska, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 1978-79 through 1988-89 is featured below, confirming expectations that enrollment declines will characterize most states until the baby boom echo cohort progresses through the elementary grades.

Year	Secondary enrollment	Year	Secondary enrollment
1978-79	17,928,627	1984-85	15,510,412
1979-80	17,381,438	1985-86	15,416,937
1980-81	16,880,515	1986-87	15,258,239
1981-82	16,037,347	1987-88	14,986,928
1982-83	15,796,467	1988-89	14,786,138
1983-84	15,677,970		

Average Daily Membership

In *State Education Records and Reports Series: Handbook II*, the U.S. Department of Education recommends average daily membership (ADM) as the best measure of pupil load and for computing per pupil expenditures. However, this unit of measurement is not uniformly used throughout the country.

Pupils are members of a school from the date they are placed on the current roll until they leave permanently. Membership is the total number of pupils belonging, the sum of those present and those absent. *Average daily membership for the school year is an average obtained by dividing the aggregate days of membership by the number of days in which schools were in session.*

For those states reporting an ADM count, estimated data for 1988-89 and revised estimates for 1987-88 are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Average Daily Attendance

The average daily attendance (ADA) for the school year is the aggregate days the pupils were actually present in school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. The figures below show the trend in ADA for the years 1978-79 through 1988-89:

School year	Average daily attendance	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	39,206,446	. . .	. . .
1979-80	38,411,337	– 2.0	–2.0
1980-81	37,857,375	– 3.4	–1.4
1981-82	37,071,838	– 5.4	–2.1
1982-83	36,752,323	– 6.2	–0.9
1983-84	36,508,384	– 6.9	–0.7
1984-85	36,531,908	– 6.8	0.1
1985-86	36,635,677	– 6.5	0.3
1986-87	36,954,744	– 5.7	0.9
1987-88	37,032,650	– 5.5	0.2
1988-89	37,240,835	– 5.0	0.6

Column 5 of Tables 3 and 4 shows ADA as a percent of ADM in those states reporting both membership counts. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

High School Graduates

An estimated 2,445,414 high school pupils will graduate in 1988-89, a 0.8 percent decrease over the revised estimate for graduates in 1987-88. A decline in the number of graduates is projected to the mid 1990's when the number should increase as a consequence of the baby boom echo. The number of public high school graduates since 1978-79 are shown below:

School year	Number of high school graduates	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	2,820,964	. . .	. . .
1979-80	2,762,439	– 2.1	–2.1
1980-81	2,730,658	– 3.2	–1.1
1981-82	2,710,708	– 3.9	–0.7
1982-83	2,610,550	– 7.4	–3.7
1983-84	2,503,373	–11.2	–4.1
1984-85	2,424,040	–14.0	–3.2
1985-86	2,387,678	–15.3	–1.5
1986-87	2,428,285	–13.9	1.7
1987-88	2,464,232	–12.6	1.5
1988-89	2,445,411	–13.3	–0.8

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

The instructional staff is comprised of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. This category often is used to describe the total public school staff involved most directly with pupils and their education.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 1988-89 is estimated at 2,629,556. This is an increase of 30,237 or 1.2 percent over the revised estimate of 2,599,319 staff members in 1987-88. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown below for the two years.

Instructional staff	1987-88	1988-89
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,306,001	1,332,487
Secondary school classroom teachers	977,079	976,413
Total classroom teachers	2,283,080	2,308,900
Other instructional staff	170,463	173,024
Principals and supervisors	145,776	147,632
Total staff	2,599,319	2,629,556

According to estimates for 1988-89, the instructional staff increase of 1.2 percent over the previous year is mostly caused by increases predicted in the number of elementary classroom teachers. The number of total instructional staff since 1978-79 is shown below:

School year	Instructional staff	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	2,504,722	. . .	. . .
1979-80	2,521,233	0.7	0.7
1980-81	2,484,743	-0.8	-1.4
1981-82	2,455,170	-2.0	-1.2
1982-83	2,434,233	-2.8	-0.8
1983-84	2,438,302	-2.6	0.2
1984-85	2,471,382	-1.3	1.4
1985-86	2,517,862	0.5	1.9
1986-87	2,563,811	2.4	1.8
1987-88	2,599,319	3.8	1.4
1988-89	2,629,556	5.0	1.2

Classroom Teachers

The 10-year trend in the number of elementary and secondary school classroom teachers is featured below, indicating changes over time as local districts respond to supply and demand factors:

School year	Elementary school classroom teachers	Secondary school classroom teachers	Total classroom teachers
1978-79	1,189,319	1,009,796	2,199,115
1979-80	1,206,391	1,004,974	2,211,365
1980-81	1,195,725	996,438	2,192,163
1981-82	1,199,928	958,552	2,158,480
1982-83	1 182,345	951,766	2,134,111
1983-84	1,186,743	955,654	2,142,397
1984-85	1,208,236	965,724	2,173,960
1985-86	1,239,203	974,023	2,213,226
1986-87	1,272,870	977,872	2,250,742
1987-88	1,306,001	977,079	2,283,080
1988-89	1,332,487	976,413	2,308,900

Elementary school classroom teachers are estimated to total 1,332,487 in 1988-89, a gain of 2.0 percent over the revised estimate of 1,306,001 for 1987-88, increasing steadily in number since 1982-83. The elementary school classroom teaching staff has experienced a net increase of 12.0 percent since 1978-79. Classroom teachers at the secondary level are estimated at 976,413, down slightly over the revised estimate of 977,079 for 1987-88. Over the years since 1978-79 the number of secondary school teachers has decreased 3.3 percent.

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increase by more than 25,000 for 1988-89 over the revised total of 2,283,080 for 1987-88. Combining losses in secondary teachers with increases in the number of elementary teachers brings the total teaching population to its highest level ever.

Instructional Staff Salaries

Compensation, specifically salary levels, have become increasingly prominent in current discussions of education reform. Complex issues of attraction and retention of qualified education personnel have brought a focus on the competitiveness of beginning salaries as well as considerations of career earnings potential. To be sure, salary statistics for classroom teachers and other instructional staff will be evaluated more and more, particularly in those states and school districts where adequate numbers of instructional staff will be difficult to secure.

It is important to note the vast differences among staff salaries which are not apparent in statewide averages. Average salary statistics can hide as much

as they reveal at the state level especially, and users of these data must recognize their limitations. Clearly, compensation systems at the district level include far more than just salaries. Unfortunately, it is difficult to quantify and categorize employee benefits—monetary and nonmonetary—which characterize public school employment. Add the fact that each state is made up of individual school district employers, and it is apparent that salary statistics alone should not be the basis for evaluative decisions about state or district compensation characteristics.

Also, presentation of average salary figures in the absence of other information about states and districts to which they pertain says little about the actual "value" of those salaries with regard to the cost of living in those geographic areas. Recognition of the geographic variation in cost of living indices helps to understand differences in salary levels from one area of the country to another.

The national average instructional staff salary for 1988-89 is estimated to be $30,853, and the revised estimate for the prior year is $29,177 (Table 7). The gain of $1,676 between 1987-88 and 1988-89 represents an increase of 5.7 percent.

These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members.

The 10-year nationwide salary trend for the total instructional staff is shown below:

School year	Average annual salary	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	$15,764	. . .	. . .
1979-80	16,715	6.0	6.0
1980-81	18,404	16.7	10.1
1981-82	20,327	28.9	10.4
1982-83	21,641	37.3	6.5
1983-84	22,994	45.9	6.3
1984-85	24,659	56.4	7.2
1985-86	26,322	67.0	6.7
1986-87	27,641	75.3	5.0
1987-88	29,177	85.1	5.6
1988-89	30,853	95.7	5.7

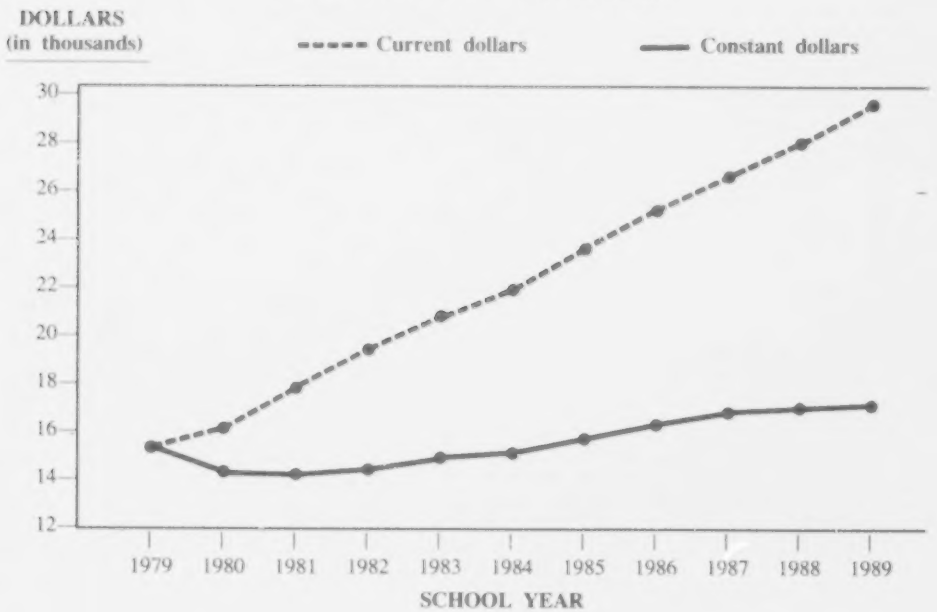
The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 1988-89, estimated at $30,853, is an increase of 95.7 percent in *current dollars* over the average salary of $15,764 reported for 1978-79. Accounting for inflation over the period of 1978-79 to 1988-89, (CPI-U, 1978-79 = 100.0) the instructional staff salary rose only 7.2 percent on average.

Classroom Teachers' Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be $29,567 for the 1988-89 school year. This represents an increase of 5.6 percent, in current dollars, over the revised figure of $28,008 in 1987-88. As with the average instructional staff salary, salary gains in "real" or constant-dollar terms for classroom teachers appear more moderate. The average gain in purchasing power for public classroom teacher salaries is estimated at 7.2 percent for the period 1978-79 to 1988-89. While this level of increase was typical for public sector employees during the period, actions taken by state and local governments to enhance the competitiveness of teacher salaries should accommodate effects of these historical losses to inflation.

The following graph highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1978-79 appear substantial—from $15,032 in 1978-79 to $29,567 estimated for this year--a 96.7 percent increase in unadjusted terms. When the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only $1,833 or 12.4 percent over the decade (from $15,032 to $16,895 in 1978-79 dollars).

AVERAGE CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARY
School Years 1978-79 to 1988-89



The wide differences among states in average teacher salaries are confirmed in the following distributional table. Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 1988-89 vary from a low of $20,480 to a high of $41,693. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as follows:

Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers	Number of states	Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers	Number of states
Under $22,000	3	$30,000-31,999	7
22,000-23,999	6	32,000-33,999	2
24,000-25,999	11	34,000-35,999	3
26,000-27,999	6	36,000 and over	4
28,000-29,999	9		

In 1988-89 the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 104 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from $13,050 in 1978-79 to $21,213 in 1988-89.

Average salary data for elementary and secondary classroom teachers follow in the next table. Differences in salary levels between elementary and secondary teachers are the result of factors which vary from state to state and district to district. It should not be assumed that elementary classroom teachers are paid more or less than secondary classroom teachers (or vice versa) strictly on the basis of what grade level they teach.

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of $28,909 in 1988-89, an increase of 5.4 percent over the revised estimate of $27,420 for 1987-88. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated at $30,293, with a 5.1 percentage increase over the previous year. Data for public classroom teachers since 1978-79 are as follows:

	Average annual salaries, 1978-79 to 1988-89		
School year	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1978-79	$14,681	$15,450	$15,032
1979-80	15,569	16,459	15,970
1980-81	17,230	18,142	17,644
1981-82	18,853	19,805	19,274
1982-83	20,227	21,291	20,695
1983-84	21,460	22,557	21,921
1984-85	23,182	24,193	23,593
1985-86	24,666	25,866	25,194
1986-87	25,990	27,291	26,566
1987-88	27,420	28,829	28,008
1988-89	28,909	30,293	29,567

The percentage increase in salaries over 1978-79 and over the previous year is shown below:

School year	Percent change					
	Over 1978-79			Over previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1978-79	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1979-80	6.0	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.2
1980-81	17.4	17.4	17.4	10.7	10.2	10.5
1981-82	28.4	28.2	28.2	9.4	9.2	9.2
1982-83	37.8	37.8	37.7	7.3	7.5	7.4
1983-84	46.2	46.0	45.8	6.1	5.9	5.9
1984-85	57.9	56.6	57.0	8.0	7.3	7.6
1985-86	68.0	67.4	67.6	6.4	6.9	6.8
1986-87	77.0	76.6	76.7	5.4	5.5	5.4
1987-88	86.8	86.6	86.3	5.5	5.6	5.4
1988-89	96.9	96.1	96.7	5.4	5.1	5.6

REVENUES

The financing of public elementary and secondary schools presents several challenges to educators and policymakers in the current context of educational reform, state-local fiscal constraint, enrollment growth, teacher shortages, and the deficit-reduction policies pursued by the national government. State and local government officials are realizing that the costs of education reform measures and those associated with increasing enrollment are difficult to accomodate under existing fiscal and intergovernmental relationships. Certainly, major tax sources and other state-local revenue components will be increasingly scrutinized for their productivity, adequacy, and equity effects.

Some states have increased rates for selected taxes in order to pay for educational improvement measures enacted in state legislatures. Yet, revenue projections made by state education agencies for inclusion in this report may be insufficient to fully fund the various reform initiatives. Indeed, the nationwide average increase in total revenue receipts between 1987-88 and 1988-89 (in percentage terms) is the smallest in six years as indicated in a table below. State figures for revenue and nonrevenue receipts, featured in Tables 8 and 9, provide more detail about changes in education funding and the shifting roles played by federal, state, and local governments.

Revenue Receipts

Total receipts reported by state agencies for the *Estimates of School Statistics* survey include all receipts that become available during the school year. Receipts used for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, and nonrevenue receipts used largely for capital outlay expenditures are included. The figures on expenditures, however, include capital outlay but not payments to amortize debt. Chiefly for this reason, total receipts generally will be in excess of total expenditures.

Displayed below are revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses (including nonday-school programs operated by the public schools), capital outlay, and debt service for public schools. Included as revenue receipts are all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands and miscellaneous sources (interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, school lunch charges, etc.)

For 1988-89, revenue receipts are estimated at $185,121,978,000, an increase of 6.3 percent over the revised figure of $174,219,185,000 reported for 1987-88. From 1978-79 through 1988-89 school revenue receipts increased 110.8 percent, in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1978-79 dollars, public school revenues increased by only 20.5 percent over the decade. Since the beginning of the 1980s, revenues from federal, state, and local sources have barely met the increases in price inflation. It is fair to question the future of many state-level education reforms in light of these revenue estimates, and to emphasize the need to examine local, state, and national revenue systems so that public education improvements can be implemented fully and evaluated fairly.

School year	Revenue receipts (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	$ 87,800,403	. . .	. . .
1979-80	97,634,788	11.2	11.2
1980-81	106,552,320	21.4	9.1
1981-82	113,998,989	29.8	7.0
1982-83	120,777,826	37.6	5.9
1983-84	129,057,411	47.0	6.9
1984-85	140,957,235	60.5	9.2
1985-86	153,696,382	75.1	9.0
1986-87	163,798,286	86.6	6.6
1987-88	174,219,185	98.4	6.4
1988-89	185,121,978	110.8	6.3

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Tables 8 and 9, columns 2-4 and 6-8, for the years 1987-88 and 1988-89, respectively. These estimates show an expected $455,961,000 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of $5,924,982,000 in state revenues, and an increase of $4,521,850,000 in local revenues, for a total increase of $10.9 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 4.1, 6.8, and 6.0 percent, respectively.

The following figures show the amounts and percents of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1978-79 through 1988-89. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has grown from 47.3 percent of total revenue receipts to 50.3 percent, constituting the largest source of public school funds since 1978-79. State resources, derived primarily from income and sales taxes, have increased by 124.0 percent since 1978-79. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 108.9 percent. Clearly, state governments have assumed the primary role in financing schools, both proportionately and in absolute terms.

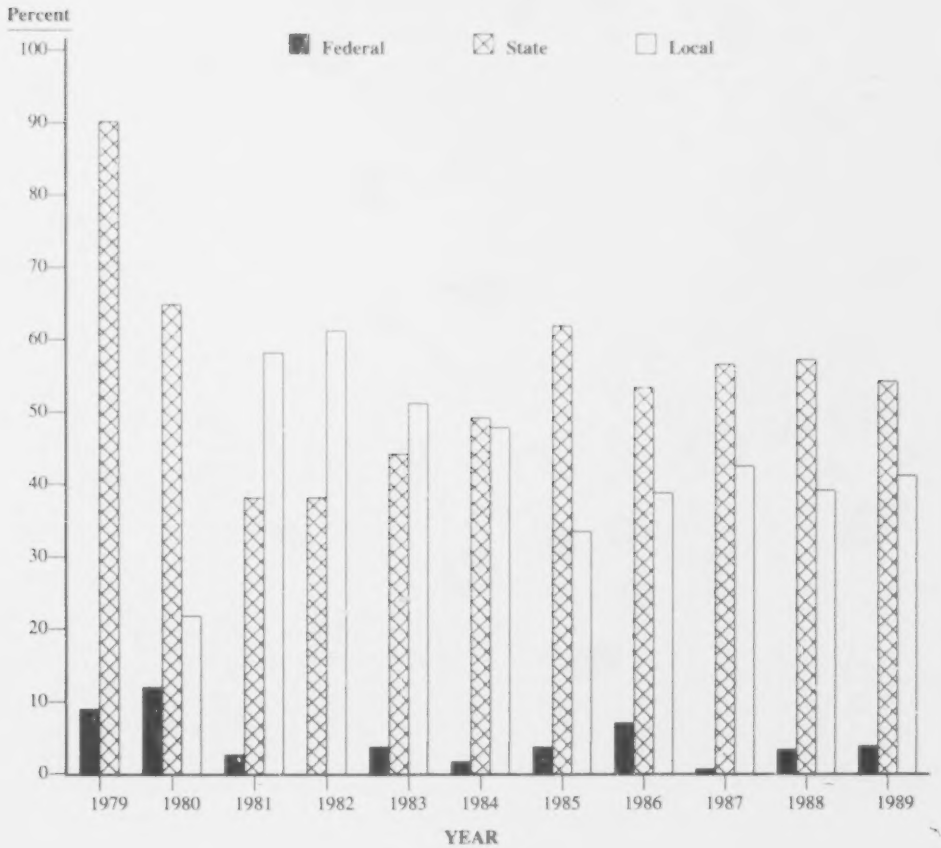
School year	Revenue receipts (in thousands)					
	Federal		State		Local and other sources	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1978-79.....	$ 7,769,190	8.8	$41,524,286	47.3	$38,506,927	43.9
1979-80.....	9,020,165	9.2	47,928,660	49.1	40,685,963	41.7
1980-81.....	9,285,193	8.7	51,375,525	48.2	45,891,602	43.1
1981-82.....	8,417,359	7.4	54,573,117	47.9	51,006,513	44.7
1982-83.....	8,695,030	7.2	57,586,593	47.7	54,496,203	45.1
1983-84.....	8,967,084	6.9	61,656,521	47.8	58,433,806	45.3
1984-85.....	9,524,052	6.8	69,070,032	49.0	62,363,151	44.2
1985-86.....	10,354,135	6.7	75,931,461	49.4	67,410,786	43.9
1986-87.....	10,509,824	6.4	81,650,032	49.9	71,638,430	43.7
1987-88.....	11,189,967	6.4	87,093,496	50.0	75,935,722	43.6
1988-89.....	11,645,928	6.3	93,018,478	50.3	80,457,572	43.5

New Monies

One measure of support for the improvement of education is the amount of new funds made available each year. The graph below displays this characteristic for school years 1978-79 to 1988-89 by level of government.

In seven of the eleven years included in the graph state governments have provided over 50 percent of new monies. Individual states will vary, but overall they have been the primary financial support for education reform. New local money exceeded 50 percent for the last time in school year 1982-83. Since then it has fluctuated between 34 and 48 percent. Federal funds, never a significant portion of school revenue have been less than 10 cents of each dollar since the 1980-81 school year.

PERCENT OF INCREASED SCHOOL REVENUES
By Source



EXPENDITURES

The total expenditures of the public schools, including current expense, capital outlay, and interest, are expected to increase from $173,981,166,000 in 1987-88 to an estimated $185,953,328,000 in 1988-89. The increase of $11.9 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated for all major categories of expenditure, i.e., current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools, current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc. when operated by local school districts), capital outlay, and interest on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 1988-89 for current expenses, capital outlay, and interest on school debt represents a 6.9 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 1987-88 and a 114 percent increase over 1978-79. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 1.9 percent between 1987-88 and 1988-89, and 22.4 percent over the decade.

Total expenditures from 1978-79 to 1988-89 are reported in the following table:

School year	Total expenditures (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	$ 86,808,086	. . .	. . .
1979-80	96,105,379	10.7	10.7
1980-81	105,102,889	21.1	9.4
1981-82	113,004,939	30.2	7.5
1982-83	119,158,987	37.3	5.4
1983-84	127,014,287	46.3	6.6
1984-85	139,322,335	60.5	9.7
1985-86	152,077,481	75.2	9.2
1986-87	162,795,479	87.5	7.0
1987-88	173,981,166	100.4	6.9
1988-89	185,953,328	114.2	6.9

Current Expenditures

Current expenditures of elementary and secondary day schools include amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and local. Current expenditures comprise all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditure for school services, including attendance, health services, transportation, the net cost of food services, and other school services. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or, except when otherwise noted, amounts spent for community colleges, summer school, community services, and services to nonpublic school students.

Current expenditures are expected to increase from $157,655,582,000 in 1987-88 to $167,931,394,000 in 1988-89, a 6.5 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Adjusted for inflation, current expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools in 1988-89 are to grow by 1.5 percent over the prior year and 24.2 percent over 1978-79. The following figures show the current expenditure for the United States over the last decade:

School year	Current expenditures (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	$ 77,285,131	. . .	. . .
1979-80	85,660,796	10.8	10.8
1980-81	94,210,362	21.9	9.9
1981-82	102,047,586	32.0	8.3
1982-83	108,772,701	40.7	6.6
1983-84	116,295,370	50.5	6.9
1984-85	127,178,643	64.6	9.4
1985-86	138,043,458	78.6	8.5
1986-87	147,390,139	90.7	6.8
1987-88	157,655,582	104.0	7.0
1988-89	167,931,394	117.3	6.5

Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADA

Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) is the most frequently used indicator for examinations of public school spending, appearing in studies, newspaper accounts, and so on, where states are compared with one another on school expenditures. As with other state-level measures, current expenditure per pupil in ADA suffers from the shortcomings inherent as a statewide average, but also can be confusing because it is comprised of *two* statewide averages—expenditures, and ADA. Use of the figures should be supplemented by the reader's own knowledge of factors unique to their state or locality which would affect spending levels.

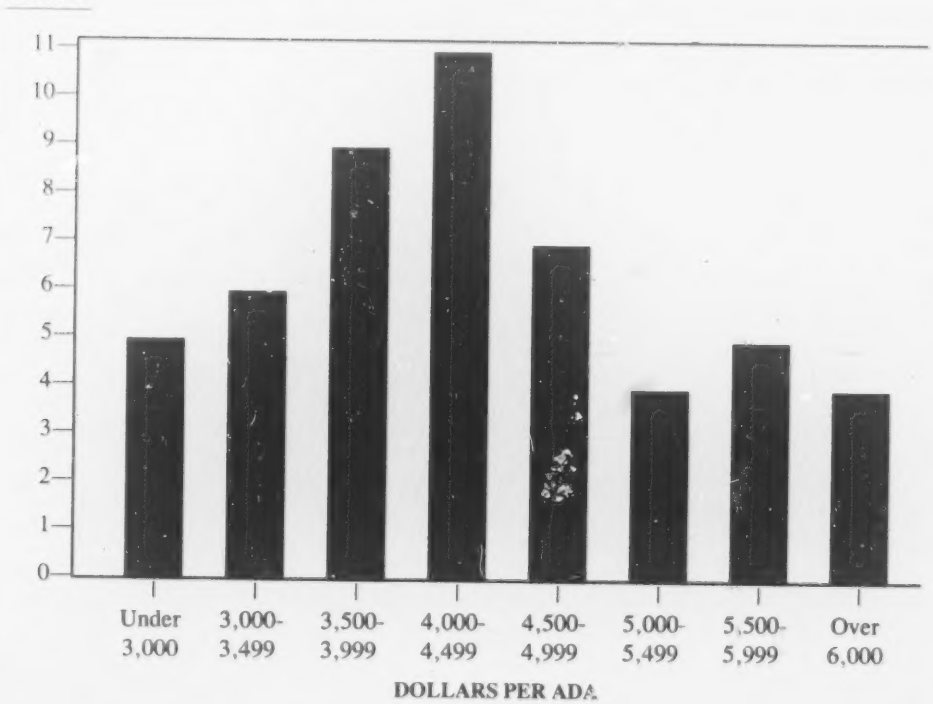
The estimated average expenditure per pupil in ADA for 1988-89 is $4,509, an increase of $252 over the revised figure of $4,257 for 1987-88. Over the last decade, the average per pupil expenditure rose by only $606, or 30.7 percent, after inflation.

The following table shows the average cost per pupil in ADA (in current dollars) for each year since 1978-79 and the percent increases in cost per pupil in ADA:

School year	Expenditure per pupil in ADA	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	$1,971	. . .	. . .
1979-80	2,230	13.1	13.1
1980-81	2,489	26.3	11.6
1981-82	2,753	39.7	10.6
1982-83	2,960	50.2	7.5
1983-84	3,185	61.6	7.6
1984-85	3,481	76.6	9.3
1985-86	3,768	91.2	8.2
1986-87	3,988	102.3	5.8
1987-88	4,257	116.0	6.7
1988-89	4,509	128.8	5.9

Variations among the states in average expenditures per pupil in ADA are wide. The statewide estimates for 1988-89 vary from a low of $2,574 to a high of $7,571, a difference of $4,997. Estimated expenditures per pupil in ADA for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are shown in the following chart:

CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL



Capital Outlay

Total expenditures for capital outlay are estimated at $12,026,579,000 for 1988-89, an increase of approximately $1,346,244,000 over the 1987-88 level. The table below shows the trend over the last ten years, showing the variability in spending for this function resulting from shifting budget priorities and changes in school district needs for capital outlay.

School year	Capital outlay (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	$ 5,955,962	. . .	. . .
1979-80	6,503,975	9.2	9.2
1980-81	6,731,929	13.0	3.5
1981-82	6,404,379	7.5	- 4.9
1982-83	6,131,172	2.9	- 4.3
1983-84	6,372,841	7.0	3.9
1984-85	7,529,879	26.4	18.2
1985-86	8,999,053	51.0	19.5
1986-87	10,085,880	69.3	12.1
1987-88	10,680,335	79.3	5.9
1988-89	12,026,579	101.9	12.6

Interest on School Debt

For the school year 1987-88 total expenditures for interest on debts were estimated at $2,938,413,000. For the school year 1988-89 this expenditure grew to $3,131,237,000, an increase of almost 6.6 percent. The trend from 1978-79 to 1988-89 is shown below:

School year	Interest (in thousands)	Percent change	
		Over 1978-79	Over previous year
1978-79	$1,916,729	. . .	. . .
1979-80	2,081,161	8.6	8.6
1980-81	2,156,133	12.5	3.6
1981-82	2,326,002	21.4	7.9
1982-83	2,252,310	17.5	- 3.2
1983-84	2,327,714	21.4	3.3
1984-85	2,513,613	31.1	8.0
1985-86	2,678,622	39.7	6.6
1986-87	2,725,693	42.2	1.8
1987-88	2,938,413	53.3	7.8
1988-89	3,131,237	63.4	6.6

NOTES TO ALL TABLES

The data shown by state and by region in Tables 1 to 11 are revised estimates for 1987-88 and preliminary estimates for 1988-89. Unless otherwise noted, these estimates are consistent with the accounting procedures defined and recommended by the U.S. Department of Education. NEA Research's own estimates are submitted to the cooperating agencies for verification or revision.

Tables 1-11 show totals for "50 states and D.C." This consists of a summation of the data for the 50 separate United States and the District of Columbia, for a grand total of 51 jurisdictions. The territories and the outlying areas are not included in this total.

NEA Research estimates are based on regression equations for each variable. These regression-based estimates are used in those cases where the state departments of education do not submit complete *Estimates* reporting forms, or do not respond to the survey at all. Unverified 1988-89 NEA Research estimates are identified with an asterisk in the appropriate tables. Unverified figures for 1987-88 are identified below. In the next issue of the *Estimates* publication, NEA estimates for both the current and previous year will be identified by an asterisk.

Alaska	Table 4: Columns 3-6 Table 9: Columns 9,10 Table 11: Columns 3,5,6,8
Arizona	Table 6: Columns 2-6 Table 7: Columns 6-8
California	Table 4: Column 6
Georgia	All
Florida	Table 7: Column 6
Illinois	Table 9: Columns 2,6 Table 11: Columns 2,3,4
Indiana	Table 9: Column 6
Kansas	Table 6: Columns 2,3,5,6
Massachusetts	All
Michigan	Table 4: Column 6 Table 6: Columns 2,3,5,6 Table 7: Columns 6-11 Table 9: All

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOOTNOTES

ARIZONA

Enrollment total is year-end enrollment.

CALIFORNIA

Local revenues to support schools are determined by the state legislature and governor. Boards of education have no authority to raise revenues for their districts.

COLORADO

Public school revenues and expenditures are reported on a calendar-year basis.

HAWAII

Classroom teachers are paid on the same salary scale and are in the same collective bargaining unit. Any differences between elementary and secondary teacher average salaries therefore are due to differences in longevity of service and educational credits earned beyond the bachelor's degree.

IDAHO

Classroom teachers total does not include substitute teachers. Average salary does not include substitute teachers wages.

KANSAS

Salary data for 1988-89 includes for the first time payments made under section 125 of the IRS code, so called "cafeteria" benefit plans. For that reason the increase shown from 1987-88 is greater than would normally be expected.

MISSISSIPPI

Current expenditures for "other programs" are not reported to the state department of education.

State education agency receipts and expenditures are not included.

Substantial upward revision of the average salary for 1988-89 expected to be reported in *Rankings of the States, 1989*, to be published in August 1989.

NEVADA

Nonrevenue receipts are proceeds from sale of bonds.

OREGON

Salaries include a 6 percent pickup of employee portion of retirement contribution by employer.

TENNESSEE

Salary data includes career ladder supplement.

WASHINGTON

Bond principal expenditures and Associate Student Body revenues and expenditures are excluded from the report.

Federal food reimbursements were not deducted from food service expenditures.

Enrollment figures have been adjusted to include preschool handicapped program children and to eliminiate any double counts.

TABLE 1.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS --
PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1987-88 (REVISED) AND 1988-89

	1987-88 (REVISED) BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS			1988-89 BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS		
	TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D. C.	15,571	15,361	210	15,513	15,309	204
NEW ENGLAND	1,372	1,267	105	1,372	1,268	104
CONNECTICUT	176	166	10	176	166	10
MAINE	283	232	51	283	233	50
MASSACHUSETTS	428	396	32	428	396	32
NEW HAMPSHIRE	171	159	12	171	159	12
RHODE ISLAND	40	40	0	37	37	0
VERMONT	274	274	0	277	277	0
MIDEAST	1,885	1,855	30	1,883	1,853	30
DELAWARE	19	19	0	19	19	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	1	0	1	1	0
MARYLAND	24	24	0	24	24	0
NEW JERSEY	618	592	26	617	591	26
NEW YORK	722	719	3	721	718	3
PENNSYLVANIA	501	500	1	501	500	1
SOUTHEAST	1,672	1,671	1	1,672	1,671	1
ALABAMA	129	129	0	130	130	0
ARKANSAS	329	329	0	329	329	0
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA	186	186	0	186	186	0
KENTUCKY	178	178	0	177	177	0
LOUISIANA	66	66	0	66	66	0
MISSISSIPPI	152	152	0	152	152	0
NORTH CAROLINA	140	140	0	140	140	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	91	91	0	91	91	0
TENNESSEE	141	140	1	141	140	1
VIRGINIA	138	138	0	138	138	0
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	0	55	55	0
GREAT LAKES	2,900	2,892	8	2,886	2,878	8
ILLINOIS	986	982	4	977	972	5
INDIANA	304	302	2	304	302	2
MICHIGAN	563	563	0	562	562	0
OHIO	616	615	1	613	612	1
WISCONSIN	431	430	1	430	430	0
PLAINS	3,104	3,048	56	3,066	3,016	50
IOWA	436	436	0	433	433	0
KANSAS	304	304	0	304	304	0
MINNESOTA	435	433	2	435	433	2
MISSOURI	545	545	0	545	545	0
NEBRASKA	891	860	31	862	834	28
NORTH DAKOTA	302	279	23	296	276	20
SOUTH DAKOTA	191	191	0	191	191	0
SOUTHWEST	2,014	2,013	1	2,014	2,013	1
ARIZONA	217	216	1	219	218	1
NEW MEXICO	88	88	0	88	88	0
OKLAHOMA	635	635	0	636	636	0
TEXAS	1,074	1,074	0	1,071	1,071	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	927	920	7	926	917	9
COLORADO	176	176	0	176	176	0
IDAHO	116	115	1	115	115	0
MONTANA	546	540	6	546	537	9
UTAH	40	40	0	40	40	0
WYOMING	49	49	0	49	49	0
FAR WEST	1,697	1,695	2	1,694	1,693	1
ALASKA	55	55	0	56	56	0
CALIFORNIA	1,024	1,024	0	1,021	1,021	0
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON	304	302	2	303	302	1
WASHINGTON	296	296	0	296	296	0

TABLE 2.--ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS 1987-88 (REVISED) AND 1988-89

REGION AND STATE	1987-88 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	1988-89 FALL ENROLLMENT ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	25,143,801	14,986,928	40,130,729	25,506,170	14,786,138	40,292,308
NEW ENGLAND	1,252,101	641,829	1,893,930	1,267,345	620,638	1,887,983
CONNECTICUT	322,504	145,822	468,326	328,496	136,223	464,719
MAINE	145,610	61,810	207,420	148,916	59,488	208,404
MASSACHUSETTS	552,964	272,356	825,320	547,263*	269,548*	816,811*
NEW HAMPSHIRE	102,294	63,751	166,045	108,305	61,110	169,415
RHODE ISLAND	75,644	58,420	134,064	77,686	55,899	133,585
VERMONT	53,085	39,670	92,755	56,679	38,370	95,049
MIDEAST	3,464,834	2,757,755	6,222,589	3,520,809	2,668,193	6,189,002
DELAWARE	52,935	42,724	95,659	54,934	41,744	96,678
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	50,732	36,807	87,539	50,732	36,807	87,539
MARYLAND	378,369	305,428	683,797	394,487	294,850	689,337
NEW JERSEY	726,305	366,677	1,092,982	728,476	352,392	1,080,868
NEW YORK	1,381,709	1,212,361	2,594,070	1,401,600	1,178,400	2,580,000
PENNSYLVANIA	874,784	793,758	1,668,542	890,580	764,000	1,654,580
SOUTHEAST	6,295,977	3,437,830	9,733,807	6,321,891	3,449,214	9,771,105
ALABAMA	404,604	329,136	733,740	408,151	321,881	730,032
ARKANSAS	239,533	197,503	437,036	242,259	194,128	436,387
FLORIDA	915,852	748,711	1,664,563	949,062	775,877	1,724,939
GEORGIA	778,774	332,173	1,110,947	779,067*	332,298*	1,111,365*
KENTUCKY	431,369	211,327	642,696	433,482	204,145	637,627
LOUISIANA	577,100	209,400	786,500	578,300	204,600	782,900
MISSISSIPPI	363,525	142,025	505,550	316,149	187,177	503,326
NORTH CAROLINA	752,762	332,381	1,085,143	759,529	321,609	1,081,138
SOUTH CAROLINA	432,500	182,700	615,200	438,600	176,900	615,500
TENNESSEE	585,729	243,258	828,987	591,577	238,321	829,898
VIRGINIA	613,108	366,101	979,209	628,445	353,636	982,081
WEST VIRGINIA	201,121	143,115	344,236	197,270	138,642	335,912
GREAT LAKES	4,448,053	2,555,923	7,003,976	4,499,444	2,455,893	6,955,337
ILLINOIS	1,250,917	560,529	1,811,446	1,254,119	533,769	1,787,888
INDIANA	516,878	445,389	962,267	525,601	432,929	958,530
MICHIGAN	1,085,100	579,500	1,664,600	1,100,900	554,500	1,655,400
OHIO	1,113,100	680,200	1,793,300	1,121,769	656,893	1,778,662
WISCONSIN	482,058	290,305	772,363	497,055	277,802	774,857
PLAINS	1,816,269	1,121,735	2,938,004	1,863,849	1,089,181	2,953,030
IOWA	262,675	218,151	480,826	266,126	212,074	478,200
KANSAS	269,864	151,248	421,112	277,287	149,309	426,596
MINNESOTA	395,335	326,146	721,481	410,982	317,033	728,015
MISSOURI	556,974	245,086	802,060	568,048	238,591	806,639
NEBRASKA	156,561	111,040	267,601	162,040	106,830	268,870
NORTH DAKOTA	83,849	34,625	118,474	84,549	33,627	118,176
SOUTH DAKOTA	91,011	35,439	126,450	94,817	31,717	126,534
SOUTHWEST	2,814,640	1,920,530	4,735,170	2,862,700	1,934,879	4,797,579
ARIZONA	458,047	183,600	641,647	463,407*	192,176*	655,583*
NEW MEXICO	155,542	117,114	272,656	160,210	116,607	276,817
OKLAHOMA	329,000	255,000	584,000	327,000	254,000	581,000
TEXAS	1,872,051	1,364,816	3,236,867	1,912,083	1,372,096	3,284,179
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	913,432	533,297	1,446,729	925,750	528,234	1,453,984
COLORADO	313,264	246,972	560,236	319,216	240,865	560,081
IDAHO	121,815	90,630	212,445	123,213	91,402	214,615
MONTANA	108,030	44,177	152,207	109,269	42,675	151,944
UTAH	314,128	109,258	423,386	317,817	111,734	429,551
WYOMING	56,195	42,260	98,455	56,235	41,558	97,793
FAR WEST	4,138,495	2,018,029	6,156,524	4,244,382	2,039,906	6,284,288
ALASKA	58,488	43,673	102,161	61,983*	45,755*	107,738*
CALIFORNIA	3,170,004	1,318,394	4,488,398	3,234,180*	1,345,925*	4,580,105*
HAWAII	93,921	71,989	165,910	96,382	70,845	167,227
NEVADA	95,200	73,200	168,400	102,000	74,500	176,500
OREGON	289,700	166,200	455,900	298,600	163,200	461,800
WASHINGTON	431,182	344,573	775,755	451,237	339,681	790,918

*NEA Estimates (Identified for current year only)

TABLE 3.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1987-88 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	PERCENT ADA IS OF: FALL ENROLLMENT	PERCENT ADA IS OF: AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	NA	37,032,650	92.3	NA	2,464,232
NEW ENGLAND	1,886,388	1,714,889	90.5	90.9	134,864
CONNECTICUT	467,300	437,800	93.5	93.7	32,900
MAINE	205,414	196,399	94.7	95.6	13,808
MASSACHUSETTS	828,621	720,504	87.3	87.0	61,595
NEW HAMPSHIRE	158,788	149,627	90.1	94.2	11,685
RHODE ISLAND	135,365	124,559	92.9	92.0	8,703
VERMONT	90,900	86,000	92.7	94.6	6,173
MIDEAST	6,098,182	5,607,480	90.1	92.0	429,086
DELAWARE	94,388	87,821	91.8	93.0	6,054
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	85,499	77,633	88.7	90.8	3,894
MARYLAND	680,095	625,326	91.4	91.9	47,175
NEW JERSEY	1,085,800	1,008,700	92.3	92.9	80,863
NEW YORK	2,518,000	2,288,000	88.2	90.9	165,900
PENNSYLVANIA	1,634,400	1,520,000	91.1	93.0	125,200
SOUTHEAST	NA	9,013,132	92.6	NA	569,595
ALABAMA	727,253	689,771	94.0	94.8	43,630
ARKANSAS	431,925	409,314	93.7	94.8	27,776
FLORIDA	1,664,999	1,530,467	91.9	91.9	88,262
GEORGIA	1,078,730	1,034,502	93.1	95.9	61,765
KENTUCKY	612,105	578,986	90.1	94.6	39,977
LOUISIANA	754,300	710,700	90.4	94.2	38,800
MISSISSIPPI	502,554	479,402	94.8	95.4	27,896
NORTH CAROLINA	1,073,763	1,013,355	93.4	94.4	68,148
SOUTH CAROLINA	591,500	566,300	92.1	95.7	36,300
TENNESSEE	816,678	766,651	92.5	93.9	47,904
VIRGINIA	971,062	914,354	93.4	94.2	66,731
WEST VIRGINIA	NA	319,330	92.8	NA	22,406
GREAT LAKES	NA	6,284,039	89.7	NA	461,011
ILLINOIS	1,701,834	1,584,053	87.4	93.1	119,090
INDIANA	933,359	882,297	91.7	94.5	64,864
MICHIGAN	NA	1,467,600	88.2	NA	95,100
OHIO	1,772,217	1,656,692	92.4	93.5	125,085
WISCONSIN	735,501	693,397	89.8	94.3	56,872
PLAINS	NA	2,718,325	92.5	NA	200,887
IOWA	473,537	450,997	93.8	95.2	35,461
KANSAS	399,666	378,771	89.9	94.8	27,036
MINNESOTA	716,120	679,598	94.2	94.9	52,126
MISSOURI	NA	723,536	90.2	NA	51,316
NEBRASKA	264,218	252,399	94.3	95.5	18,095
NORTH DAKOTA	118,376	113,433	95.7	95.8	8,438
SOUTH DAKOTA	124,893	119,591	94.6	95.8	8,415
SOUTHWEST	NA	4,341,666	91.7	NA	255,110
ARIZONA	566,098	559,008	87.1	98.7	30,650
NEW MEXICO	272,656	245,390	90.0	90.0	15,840
OKLAHOMA	578,100	546,600	93.6	94.6	36,100
TEXAS	NA	2,990,668	92.4	NA	172,520
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	NA	1,343,480	92.9	NA	85,632
COLORADO	534,783	514,838	91.9	96.3	34,762
IDAHO	NA	199,563	93.9	NA	12,423
MONTANA	145,981	139,420	91.6	95.5	10,073
UTAH	419,827	397,240	93.8	94.6	22,226
WYOMING	97,517	92,419	93.9	94.8	6,148
FAR WEST	NA	6,009,639	97.6	NA	328,047
ALASKA	101,144	93,963	92.0	92.9	5,614
CALIFORNIA	NA	4,464,085	99.5	NA	222,424
HAWAII	165,856	155,240	93.6	93.6	10,751
NEVADA	165,218	153,060	90.9	92.6	9,404
OREGON	449,300	420,200	92.2	93.5	28,100
WASHINGTON	771,297	723,091	93.2	93.8	51,754

NA — Not Available

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

TABLE 4.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1988-89

REGION AND STATE	AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	PERCENT ADA IS OF: FALL ENROLLMENT	PERCENT ADA IS OF: AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP	NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	NA	37,240,835	92.4	NA	2,445,411
NEW ENGLAND	1,880,692	1,708,190	90.5	90.8	132,691
CONNECTICUT	463,700	434,500	93.5	93.7	31,400
MAINE	208,404	197,500	94.8	94.8	14,623
MASSACHUSETTS ...	820,078*	713,076*	87.3*	87.0*	60,668*
NEW HAMPSHIRE ...	162,010	152,614	90.1	94.2	11,300
RHODE ISLAND	133,500	122,500	91.7	91.8	8,500
VERMONT	93,000	88,000	92.6	94.6	6,200
MIDEAST.....	6,047,263	5,563,549	89.9	92.0	410,630
DELAWARE	95,179	88,624	91.7	93.1	6,003
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	85,499*	77,633*	88.7*	90.8*	3,970
MARYLAND	685,605	630,392	91.4	91.9	45,825
NEW JERSEY	1,071,700	995,600	92.1	92.9	76,082
NEW YORK	2,504,000	2,276,000	88.2	90.9	159,400
PENNSYLVANIA	1,605,280*	1,495,300*	90.4*	93.1*	119,350
SOUTHEAST	NA	9,129,793	93.4	NA	575,144
ALABAMA	723,577	686,285	94.0	94.8	43,415
ARKANSAS	429,559	411,535	94.3	95.8	28,317
FLORIDA	1,769,113	1,644,744	95.4	93.0	91,255
GEORGIA	1,079,135*	1,034,890*	93.1*	95.9*	62,285*
KENTUCKY	606,125	574,000	90.0	94.7	40,742
LOUISIANA	750,900	707,500	90.4	94.2	37,900
MISSISSIPPI	511,092*	490,085*	97.4*	95.9*	27,896
NORTH CAROLINA ..	1,069,800	1,009,615	93.4	94.4	69,893
SOUTH CAROLINA ..	594,600	575,000	93.4	96.7	36,800
TENNESSEE	818,840	767,400	92.5	93.7	48,350
VIRGINIA	974,028	917,147	93.4	94.2	65,700
WEST VIRGINIA ...	NA	311,592	92.8	NA	22,591
GREAT LAKES	NA	6,242,313	89.7	NA	453,553
ILLINOIS	1,676,145	1,564,402	87.5	93.3	116,158
INDIANA	927,078*	876,425*	91.4*	94.5*	61,572*
MICHIGAN	NA	1,462,600	88.4	NA	91,698*
OHIO	1,757,673	1,643,127	92.4	93.5	126,625
WISCONSIN	737,039	695,759	89.8	94.4	57,500
PLAINS	NA	2,734,145	92.6	NA	203,837
IOWA	472,697	449,145	93.9	95.0	36,134
KANSAS	404,870	383,703	89.9	94.8	27,060
MINNESOTA	723,919	686,999	94.4	94.9	52,984
MISSOURI	NA	727,667	90.2	NA	52,500
NEBRASKA	265,375	253,813	94.4	95.6	18,457
NORTH DAKOTA	118,078	113,147	95.7	95.8	8,086
SOUTH DAKOTA	124,976	119,671	94.6	95.8	8,616
SOUTHWEST	NA	4,368,186	91.0	NA	253,311
ARIZONA	583,249*	549,922*	88.9*	94.3*	31,201*
NEW MEXICO	276,817	246,914	89.2	89.2	15,688*
OKLAHOMA	575,300	543,300	93.5	94.4	34,986
TEXAS	NA	3,028,050	92.2	NA	171,436
ROCKY MOUNTAINS ...	NA	1,351,709	93.0	NA	84,644
COLORADO	534,635*	514,696*	91.9*	96.3*	35,217
IDAHO	NA	201,500	93.9	NA	12,500
MONTANA	145,954	139,127	91.6	95.3	8,948
UTAH	427,877*	404,852*	94.3*	94.6*	21,766*
WYOMING	96,815	91,534	93.6	94.5	6,213
FAR WEST	NA	6,142,950	97.8	NA	331,601
ALASKA.....	106,693*	99,699*	92.5*	93.4*	5,753*
CALIFORNIA	NA	4,564,062	99.6*	NA	227,027*
HAWAII.....	167,173	156,472	93.6	93.6	10,711
NEVADA	173,000	160,000	90.7	92.5	9,404
OREGON	455,000	425,400	92.1	93.5	27,400
WASHINGTON	786,472	737,317	93.2	93.7	51,306

*NEA Estimates

NA — Not Available

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

TABLE 5.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1987-88 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	201,783	1,104,218	1,306,001	464,251	512,828	977,079	2,283,080	170,463	145,776	2,599,319
NEW ENGLAND	12,667	54,621	67,288	30,422	29,843	66,265	133,553	11,149	8,855	153,557
CONNECTICUT	4,290	16,641	20,931	7,039	6,588	13,627	34,558	3,549	2,532	40,639
MAINE	1,989	6,739	8,728	2,719	2,065	4,784	13,512	1,183	1,419	16,114
MASSACHUSETTS	4,062	19,150	23,212	20,694	15,611	36,305	59,517	3,524	3,400	66,441
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,070	5,188	6,258	2,039	2,066	4,105	10,363	1,422	567	12,352
RHODE ISLAND	797	4,084	4,881	2,174	1,392	4,066	8,947	686	526	10,159
VERMONT	459	2,819	3,278	1,757	1,621	3,378	6,656	785	411	7,852
MIDEAST	36,662	170,824	207,486	100,392	100,861	201,253	408,739	29,543	31,052	469,334
DELAWARE	343	2,564	2,907	1,496	1,548	3,044	5,951	403	318	6,672
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	369	2,540	2,909	675	1,367	2,042	4,951	703	363	6,017
MARYLAND	2,532	17,736	20,268	7,943	11,645	19,588	39,856	3,211	2,798	45,865
NEW JERSEY	8,772	37,410	46,182	15,441	16,751	32,192	78,374	6,856	6,026	91,256
NEW YORK	13,000	71,800	84,800	46,600	44,900	91,500	176,300	10,000	16,300	202,600
PENNSYLVANIA	11,646	38,774	50,420	28,237	24,650	52,887	103,307	8,370	5,247	116,924
SOUTHEAST	30,885	293,232	324,117	85,205	138,274	223,479	547,596	40,941	33,518	622,055
ALABAMA	1,170	18,730	19,900	7,024	11,121	18,145	38,045	2,262	2,820	43,127
ARKANSAS	668	11,635	12,303	4,709	8,040	12,749	25,052	2,420	1,579	29,051
FLORIDA	6,314	46,521	52,835	16,812	26,210	43,022	95,857	8,991	5,567	110,415
GEORGIA	2,498	35,929	38,427	8,969	14,884	23,853	62,280	3,300	2,865	68,445
KENTUCKY	3,016	20,728	23,744	4,864	6,717	11,581	35,325	2,155	2,232	39,712
LOUISIANA	2,824	26,034	28,858	5,422	8,928	14,350	43,208	3,229	2,121	48,558
MISSISSIPPI	921	14,142	15,063	4,273	7,590	11,863	26,926	1,412	1,506	29,844
NORTH CAROLINA	2,932	31,917	34,849	9,142	15,727	24,869	59,718	4,379	4,530	68,627
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,910	20,780	22,690	4,210	8,000	12,210	34,900	2,970	2,170	40,040
TENNESSEE	3,220	23,290	26,510	7,070	9,080	16,150	42,660	3,570	2,780	49,010
VIRGINIA	3,367	32,414	35,781	8,626	16,516	25,142	60,923	4,955	3,675	69,553
WEST VIRGINIA	2,045	11,112	13,157	4,084	5,461	9,545	22,702	1,298	1,673	25,673
GREAT LAKES	41,263	190,209	231,472	79,495	72,952	152,447	383,919	36,281	23,714	443,914
ILLINOIS	14,438	55,154	69,592	19,792	15,558	35,350	104,942	5,352	5,932	116,226
INDIANA	4,008	24,109	28,117	13,197	12,205	25,402	53,519	2,816	3,544	59,879
MICHIGAN	7,111	43,859	50,970	12,612	14,358	26,970	77,940	18,320	5,210	101,470
OHIO	8,756	45,987	54,743	22,844	22,211	45,055	99,798	6,753	6,608	113,159
WISCONSIN	6,950	21,100	28,050	11,050	8,620	19,670	47,720	3,040	2,420	53,180
PLAINS	13,717	83,157	96,874	44,439	41,579	86,018	182,892	13,022	10,537	206,451
IOWA	1,659	12,676	14,335	8,734	6,923	15,657	29,992	1,859	1,475	33,326
KANSAS	1,816	13,716	15,532	6,592	5,163	11,755	27,287	2,145	1,682	31,114
MINNESOTA	4,802	16,885	21,687	11,474	8,972	20,446	42,133	2,775	1,906	46,814
MISSOURI	2,228	23,135	25,363	10,261	14,248	24,509	49,872	4,327	3,532	57,731
NEBRASKA	1,144	8,443	9,587	4,267	3,760	8,027	17,614	1,194	1,052	19,860
NORTH DAKOTA	922	3,969	4,891	1,642	1,122	2,764	7,655	285	405	8,345
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,146	4,333	5,479	1,469	1,391	2,860	8,339	437	485	9,261
SOUTHWEST	18,248	133,965	152,213	47,449	69,776	117,225	269,438	17,997	15,197	302,632
ARIZONA	5,983	17,950	23,933	4,787	3,191	7,978	31,911	2,540	1,395	35,846
NEW MEXICO	1,859	8,272	10,131	2,499	2,520	5,019	15,150	1,366	727	17,243
OKLAHOMA	1,790	15,810	17,600	7,100	9,700	16,800	34,400	1,800	2,100	38,300
TEXAS	8,616	91,933	100,549	33,063	54,365	87,428	187,977	12,291	10,975	211,243
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,287	34,398	41,685	18,054	15,517	33,571	75,256	4,979	4,434	84,669
COLORADO	2,214	13,292	15,506	7,849	7,813	15,662	31,168	1,834	1,741	34,743
IDAHO	750	4,646	5,396	2,730	2,142	4,872	10,268	569	642	11,479
MONTANA	1,691	4,874	6,565	1,965	1,130	3,095	9,660	922	486	11,068
UTAH	2,202	9,174	11,376	3,517	2,710	6,227	17,603	1,110	1,189	19,902
WYOMING	430	2,412	2,842	1,993	1,722	3,715	6,557	544	376	7,477
FAR WEST	41,054	143,812	184,866	52,795	44,026	96,821	281,687	16,551	18,469	316,707
ALASKA	520	2,035	2,555	1,742	1,933	3,675	6,230	308	405	6,943
CALIFORNIA	30,834	106,833	137,167	31,763	26,544	58,307	195,474	8,813	12,246	216,533
HAWAII	362	4,411	4,773	1,592	2,410	4,002	8,775	1,272	378	10,425
NEVADA	733	3,846	4,579	1,800	1,969	3,769	8,348	801	550	9,699
OREGON	3,539	11,026	14,565	6,180	4,167	10,347	24,912	2,160	2,034	29,106
WASHINGTON	5,066	16,161	21,227	9,718	7,003	16,721	37,948	5,197	2,856	44,001

TABLE 6.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1988-89

REGION AND STATE	CLASSROOM TEACHERS						TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	205,003	1,127,484	1,332,487	460,756	515,657	976,413	2,308,900	173,024	147,632	2,629,556
NEW ENGLAND	12,732	56,075	68,807	35,839	29,426	65,265	134,072	11,268	9,022	154,362
CONNECTICUT	4,306	17,346	21,652	6,861	6,470	13,331	34,983	3,651	2,636	41,270
MAINE	1,997	7,044	9,041	2,706	2,131	4,837	13,878	1,221	1,555	16,654
MASSACHUSETTS	4,036*	19,028*	23,064*	20,562*	15,512*	36,074*	59,138*	3,254*	3,302*	65,694*
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,257*	5,610*	6,867	1,733	1,842	3,575	10,442	1,544	578	12,564
RHODE ISLAND	686	4,097	4,783	2,261	1,887	4,148	8,931	798	526	10,255
VERMONT	450	2,950	3,400	1,716	1,584	3,300	6,700	800	425	7,925
MIDEAST	36,596	173,591	210,187	99,659	100,441	200,100	410,287	31,133	31,267	472,687
DELAWARE	346	2,589	2,935	1,456	1,506	2,962	5,897	423	330	6,650
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	369	2,540	2,909	675	1,367	2,042	4,951	703	363	6,017
MARYLAND	2,608	18,652	21,260	7,732	11,559	19,291	40,551	3,832	2,824	47,207
NEW JERSEY	8,624	38,463	47,087	15,385	16,666	32,051	79,138	7,814	6,209	93,161
NEW YORK	13,100	72,900	86,000	46,400	44,900	91,300	177,300	10,000	16,300	203,600
PENNSYLVANIA	11,549	38,447	49,996	28,011	24,443	52,454	102,450	8,361	5,241	116,052
SOUTHEAST	31,607	298,332	329,939	85,635	139,213	224,848	554,787	41,686	33,988	630,461
ALABAMA	1,188	18,802	19,990	7,014	11,075	18,089	38,079	2,312	2,890	43,281
ARKANSAS	761	11,813	12,574	4,820	8,068	12,888	25,462	2,252	1,607	29,321
FLORIDA	6,665	48,875	55,540	17,458	27,306	44,764	100,304	9,493	5,733	115,530
GEORGIA	2,422*	34,832*	37,254*	8,695*	14,431*	23,126*	60,380*	3,200*	2,777*	66,357*
KENTUCKY	3,054	20,996	24,050	4,908	6,778	11,686	35,736	2,200	2,260	40,196
LOUISIANA	2,800	27,000	29,800	5,220	8,700	13,920	43,720	3,370	2,330	49,420
MISSISSIPPI	941*	14,443*	15,384*	4,364*	7,752*	12,116*	27,500	1,397*	1,469*	30,366*
NORTH CAROLINA	3,199	33,497	36,696	9,166	15,928	25,094	61,790	4,708	4,601	71,099
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,900	20,800	22,700	4,200	8,000	12,200	34,900	2,980	2,180	40,060
TENNESSEE	3,290	23,740	27,030	7,110	9,190	16,300	43,330	3,500	2,800	49,630
VIRGINIA	3,401	32,740	36,141	8,713	16,681	25,394	61,535	5,005	3,712	70,252
WEST VIRGINIA	1,986	10,794	12,780	3,967	5,304	9,271	22,051	1,269	1,629	24,949
GREAT LAKES	41,303	192,038	233,341	77,946	72,235	150,181	383,522	34,960	23,948	442,430
ILLINOIS	14,366	55,037	69,403	18,647	14,651	33,298	102,701	5,409	5,822	113,932
INDIANA	3,981*	24,543*	28,524*	12,992*	12,354*	25,346*	53,870*	2,754*	3,521*	60,145*
MICHIGAN	7,178*	44,272*	51,450	12,299*	14,001*	26,300	77,750	17,940	5,230	100,920
OHIO	8,696	46,716	55,412	22,773	22,474	45,247	100,659	5,749	6,945	113,353
WISCONSIN	7,082	21,470	28,552	11,235	8,755	19,990	48,542	3,108	2,430	54,080
PLAINS	13,995	85,478	99,473	44,178	42,181	86,359	185,832	13,322	10,753	209,907
IOWA	1,660	12,815	14,475	8,612	6,959	15,571	30,046	1,877	1,500	33,423
KANSAS	1,893*	14,294*	16,187	6,679*	5,231*	11,910	28,097	2,240	1,733	32,070
MINNESOTA	4,897*	17,634*	22,531*	11,238*	9,238*	20,476*	43,007*	2,800	1,904	47,711
MISSOURI	2,237	23,608	25,845	10,360	14,487	24,847	50,692	4,468	3,622	58,782
NEBRASKA	1,224	8,750	9,974	4,202	3,730	7,932	17,906	1,231	1,067	20,204
NORTH DAKOTA	934	4,037	4,971	1,605	1,133	2,738	7,709	282	429	8,420
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,150	4,340	5,490	1,482	1,403	2,885	8,375	424*	498*	9,297
SOUTHWEST	18,864	136,793	155,657	48,008	70,798	118,806	274,463	18,595	15,363	308,421
ARIZONA	6,261*	18,785*	25,046*	4,815*	3,210*	8,025*	33,071	2,794	1,441	37,306
NEW MEXICO	2,015*	8,436*	10,451*	2,369*	2,435*	4,804*	15,255*	1,464*	627*	17,346*
OKLAHOMA	1,800	15,800	17,600	7,100	9,700	16,800	34,400	1,800	2,100	38,300
TEXAS	8,788	93,772	102,560	33,724	55,453	89,177	191,737	12,537	11,195	215,469
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,344	35,348	42,692	17,863	15,782	33,645	76,337	4,896	4,486	85,719
COLORADO	2,202	13,567	15,769	7,759	7,857	15,616	31,385	1,820	1,766	34,971
IDAHO	778	4,780	5,558	2,638	2,246	4,882	10,440	575	643	11,658
MONTANA	1,654	4,894	6,548	1,920	1,119	3,047	9,595	885	439	10,919
UTAH	2,278*	9,732*	12,010*	3,575*	2,871*	6,446*	18,456*	1,074*	1,266*	20,796*
WYOMING	432	2,375	2,807	1,965	1,689	3,654	6,461	542	372	7,375
FAR WEST	42,562	148,829	192,391	51,628	45,581	97,209	289,600	17,164	18,805	325,569
ALASKA	525*	2,054*	2,579*	1,758*	1,951*	3,709*	6,288	243*	408*	6,939*
CALIFORNIA	32,221*	110,624*	142,845*	30,768*	28,022*	58,790*	201,635*	9,395*	12,437*	223,467*
HAWAII	395	4,691	5,086	1,586	2,407	3,993	9,079	1,313	407	10,799
NEVADA	710	4,071	4,781	1,866	2,052	3,918	8,699	843	556	10,098
OREGON	3,585	11,414	14,999	6,077	4,071	10,148	25,147	2,130	2,077	29,354
WASHINGTON	5,126	16,975	22,101	9,573	7,078	16,651	38,752	3,240	2,920	44,912

*NEA Estimates

TABLE 7.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1987-88(REVISED) AND 1988-89

REGION AND STATE	1987-88 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	1987-88 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1987-88 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS SECONDARY SCHOOL	1987-88 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS ALL TEACHERS	1988-89 AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	1988-89 AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1988-89 AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS SECONDARY SCHOOL	1988-89 CLASSROOM TEACHERS ALL TEACHERS CURRENT DOLLARS	1988-89 CLASSROOM TEACHERS ALL TEACHERS PERCENT OF INCREASE OVER 1987-88	1988-89 CLASSROOM TEACHERS ALL TEACHERS PURCHASING POWER IN 1979 DOLLARS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C..	$29,177	$27,420	$28,829	$28,008	$30,853	$28,909	$30,293	$29,567	5.6	$16,895
NEW ENGLAND	30,982	28,540	30,442	29,823	33,161	30,729	32,418	31,995	7.3	18,283
CONNECTICUT	34,802	33,119	34,224	33,487	38,793	36,939	38,175	37,339	11.5	21,337
MAINE	24,161	22,938	24,315	23,425	25,744	24,408	25,912	24,933	6.4	14,247
MASSACHUSETTS ...	31,756	27,508	30,777	30,295	33,163*	28,393*	32,055*	31,670*	4.5*	18,097*
NEW HAMPSHIRE ...	24,690	23,925	24,103	24,019	26,245*	26,703	26,703	26,703	11.2	15,259
RHODE ISLAND	33,326	32,820	32,904	32,858	35,564	34,795	33,586	34,233	4.2	19,562
VERMONT	25,525	23,955	24,997	24,519	27,265*	26,243	27,385	26,861	9.6	15,349
MIDEAST	33,032	30,720	33,281	32,013	35,157	32,626	35,082	34,032	6.3	19,447
DELAWARE	30,614	28,721	30,387	29,573	32,763	30,588	32,612	31,605	6.9	18,060
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	39,616	34,705	34,705	34,705	45,603	37,504	37,504	37,504	8.1	21,431
MARYLAND	31,932	30,261	31,591	30,933	35,127	32,799	34,786	33,700	8.9	19,257
NEW JERSEY	32,110	30,120	31,580	30,720	34,390	32,290	33,855	32,923	7.2	18,813
NEW YORK	35,400	32,200	36,500	34,500	37,400	34,000	37,900	36,500	5.8	20,857
PENNSYLVANIA	29,881	28,850	29,484	29,177	31,447	30,343	31,080	30,720	5.3	17,554
SOUTHEAST	25,305	24,016	24,531	24,240	26,756	25,323	25,903	25,590	5.6	14,623
ALABAMA	24,210	23,320	23,320	23,320	26,150	25,190	25,190	25,190	8.0	14,394
ARKANSAS	21,097	19,650	21,006	20,340	22,503	20,959	22,408	21,692	6.6	12,395
FLORIDA	27,052	25,622	24,548	25,198	28,697	27,025	25,834	26,648	5.8	15,227
GEORGIA	27,606	25,964	26,554	26,190	29,752*	27,743*	28,512*	28,038*	7.1*	16,022*
KENTUCKY	25,327	23,655	25,505	24,253	26,020	24,310	26,206	24,920	2.8	14,240
LOUISIANA	21,802	20,847	21,936	21,209	23,100	22,090	23,240	22,470	5.9	12,840
MISSISSIPPI	21,175	20,189	21,037	20,562	22,664*	21,691*	22,499*	22,036*	7.2*	12,592*
NORTH CAROLINA ..	25,900	24,821	25,011	24,900	26,761	25,529	25,827	25,650	3.0	14,657
SOUTH CAROLINA ..	25,505	23,832	25,431	24,403	26,200	24,474	26,116	25,060	2.7	14,320
TENNESSEE	24,536	23,726	23,880	23,785	26,512	25,560	25,715	25,619	7.7	14,639
VIRGINIA	27,705	26,395	28,268	27,193	29,503	28,205	30,207	29,056	6.9	16,603
WEST VIRGINIA ...	22,711	21,302	22,335	21,736	22,889	21,460	22,500	21,904	0.8	12,517
GREAT LAKES	30,781	29,028	30,565	29,336	32,386	30,471	32,030	30,938	5.5	17,679
ILLINOIS	30,673	28,401	32,149	29,663	32,257	29,868	33,809	31,195	5.2	17,826
INDIANA	27,794	26,485	27,319	26,881	29,642*	28,019*	29,376*	28,664*	6.6*	16,379*
MICHIGAN	34,202	32,719	33,277	32,926	35,741*	34,419	34,419	34,419	4.5	19,668
OHIO	29,322	27,966	29,763	27,606	30,882	28,931	30,745	29,152	5.6	16,658
WISCONSIN	30,958	28,495	30,030	29,122	32,600	30,257	32,200	31,046	6.6	17,741
PLAINS	26,478	24,718	26,082	25,370	28,121	26,197	27,643	26,883	6.0	15,362
IOWA	25,598	23,862	25,718	24,847	26,704	24,840	26,831	25,884	4.2	14,791
KANSAS	26,309	24,647	24,647	24,647	29,248	27,401	27,401	27,401	11.2	15,658
MINNESOTA	30,960	29,210	30,600	29,900	32,444	30,900	32,130	31,500	5.4	18,000
MISSOURI	25,666	23,883	25,560	24,709	27,001	25,108	26,887	25,981	5.1	14,846
NEBRASKA	24,100	22,683	22,683	22,683	26,674*	23,604*	24,773*	24,203*	6.7*	13,830*
NORTH DAKOTA	22,370	21,572	21,810	21,660	22,994	22,125	22,464	22,249	2.7	12,714
SOUTH DAKOTA	21,420	19,620	19,820	19,758	22,005*	20,452*	20,510*	20,480*	3.7*	11,703*
SOUTHWEST	26,427	24,898	25,579	25,195	27,361	25,853	26,502	26,136	3.7	14,935
ARIZONA	30,550	27,235	27,745	27,388	31,985*	28,515	29,049	28,684	4.7	16,391
NEW MEXICO	25,018	23,924	24,632	24,158	25,400	24,953*	25,691*	25,205*	4.3*	14,403*
OKLAHOMA	22,400	21,140	22,150	21,630	22,600	21,500	22,500	22,000	1.7	12,571
TEXAS	26,572	25,098	26,095	25,558	27,565	26,041	27,070	26,513	3.7	15,150
ROCKY MOUNTAINS ...	26,661	24,754	26,674	25,600	29,230	25,321	27,450	26,257	2.6	15,004
COLORADO	29,626	27,973	29,322	28,651	34,918	28,792	30,332	29,558	3.2	16,890
IDAHO	23,105	21,858	22,667	22,242	24,265	22,270	23,350	22,860	2.8	13,063
MONTANA	25,318	23,222	24,946	23,798	26,291	23,820	25,691	24,414	2.6	13,951
UTAH	23,655	22,030	23,604	22,572	24,128	22,471	24,076	23,023	2.0	13,156
WYOMING	28,327	27,138	27,349	27,134	28,844	27,566	28,029	27,685	2.0	15,820
FAR WEST	33,006	31,357	32,783	31,902	34,860	33,126	34,453	33,769	5.9	19,297
ALASKA.....	41,531	40,012	40,718	40,424	42,818*	42,252*	41,980*	41,693	3.1	23,825
CALIFORNIA	34,304	32,401	34,673	33,159	36,381*	34,372*	36,542*	35,285*	6.4*	20,163*
HAWAII.....	29,510	28,785	28,785	28,785	31,945	30,778	30,778	30,778	6.9	17,587
NEVADA	28,860	26,910	28,430	27,600	30,150	28,020	29,880	28,840	4.5	16,480
OREGON	29,300	27,560	28,790	28,060	30,800	28,900	30,300	29,500	5.1	16,857
WASHINGTON	29,468	27,713	28,856	28,217	30,477	28,637	29,891	29,176	3.4	16,672

*NEA Estimates (Identified for current year only)

TABLE 8.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1987-88 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (IN THOUSANDS) FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER	TOTAL	PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER	NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 AND 9) (IN THOUSANDS)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	$11,189,967	$87,093,496	$75,935,722	$174,219,185	6.4	50.0	43.6	$7,925,696	$182,144,881
NEW ENGLAND	470,029	4,169,409	5,300,419	9,939,857	4.7	41.9	53.3	133,454	10,073,311
CONNECTICUT	124,149	1,259,220	1,584,001	2,967,370	4.2	42.4	53.4	1,194	2,968,564
MAINE	60,731	461,456	380,971	903,158	6.7	51.1	42.2	28,000	931,158
MASSACHUSETTS	209,746	1,930,515	2,140,260	4,280,521	4.9	45.1	50.0	4,239	4,284,760
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20,769	48,000	590,000	658,769	3.2	7.3	89.6	90,000	748,769
RHODE ISLAND	28,799	300,872	355,187	684,858	4.2	43.9	51.9	21	684,879
VERMONT	25,835	169,346	250,000	445,181	5.8	38.0	56.2	10,000	455,181
MIDEAST	1,858,814	16,343,477	19,230,001	37,432,292	5.0	43.7	51.4	1,796,828	39,229,120
DELAWARE	39,860	331,578	116,664	488,102	8.2	67.9	23.9	14,108	502,210
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	58,600	...	427,467	486,067	12.1	...	87.9	0	486,067
MARYLAND	180,354	1,356,899	1,868,370	3,405,623	5.3	39.8	54.9	27,720	3,433,343
NEW JERSEY	310,000	3,189,000	3,961,700	7,460,700	4.2	42.7	53.1	105,000	7,565,700
NEW YORK	850,000	7,356,000	8,654,000	16,860,000	5.0	43.6	51.3	550,000	17,410,000
PENNSYLVANIA	420,000	4,110,000	4,201,800	8,731,800	4.8	47.1	48.1	1,100,000	9,831,800
SOUTHEAST	2,931,563	19,622,815	12,674,447	35,228,825	8.3	55.7	36.0	1,763,191	36,992,016
ALABAMA	245,000	1,385,000	350,000	1,980,000	12.4	69.9	17.7	107,000	2,087,000
ARKANSAS	120,523	802,342	412,077	1,334,942	9.0	60.1	30.9	33,516	1,368,458
FLORIDA	497,446	4,083,573	3,038,704	7,619,723	6.5	53.6	39.9	815,017	8,434,740
GEORGIA	294,462	2,475,967	1,376,919	4,147,348	7.1	59.7	33.2	7,900	4,155,248
KENTUCKY	212,100	1,512,650	421,200	2,145,950	9.9	70.5	19.6	136,720	2,282,670
LOUISIANA	275,700	1,312,200	808,400	2,396,300	11.5	54.8	33.7	142,100	2,538,400
MISSISSIPPI	217,956	764,831	396,642	1,379,429	15.8	55.4	28.8	89,849	1,469,278
NORTH CAROLINA	288,570	2,523,500	1,141,200	3,953,270	7.3	63.8	28.9	25,700	3,978,970
SOUTH CAROLINA	182,500	1,202,700	781,700	2,166,900	8.4	55.5	36.1	159,000	2,325,900
TENNESSEE	236,402	1,225,583	1,006,080	2,468,065	9.6	49.7	40.8	176,090	2,644,155
VIRGINIA	249,224	1,515,690	2,580,485	4,345,399	5.7	34.9	59.4	68,000	4,413,399
WEST VIRGINIA	111,680	818,779	361,040	1,291,499	8.6	63.4	28.0	2,299	1,293,798
GREAT LAKES	1,521,528	12,221,085	15,078,653	28,821,266	5.3	42.4	52.3	1,188,611	30,009,877
ILLINOIS	609,200	2,866,343	4,450,000	7,925,543	7.7	36.2	56.1	510,000	8,435,543
INDIANA	148,622	2,222,005	1,333,230	3,703,857	4.0	60.0	36.0	80,037	3,783,894
MICHIGAN	250,681	2,414,694	4,203,138	6,868,513	3.6	35.2	61.2	65,711	6,934,224
OHIO	343,925	3,244,043	3,065,985	6,653,953	5.2	48.8	46.1	425,063	7,079,016
WISCONSIN	169,100	1,474,000	2,026,300	3,669,400	4.6	40.2	55.2	107,800	3,777,200
PLAINS	637,246	5,392,387	6,031,105	12,060,738	5.3	44.7	50.0	353,918	12,414,656
IOWA	108,219	887,507	927,487	1,923,213	5.6	46.1	48.2	76,635	1,999,848
KANSAS	88,013	775,546	933,059	1,796,618	4.9	43.2	51.9	43,353	1,839,971
MINNESOTA	142,100	1,889,300	1,290,900	3,322,300	4.3	56.9	38.9	101,100	3,423,400
MISSOURI	179,700	1,248,175	1,782,046	3,209,921	5.6	38.9	55.5	88,120	3,298,041
NEBRASKA	50,237	253,949	652,171	956,357	5.3	26.6	68.2	23,280	979,637
NORTH DAKOTA	30,977	220,660	177,902	429,539	7.2	51.4	41.4	13,930	443,469
SOUTH DAKOTA	38,000	117,250	267,540	422,790	9.0	27.7	63.3	12,500	435,290
SOUTHWEST	1,521,657	8,607,487	7,793,739	17,922,883	8.5	48.0	43.5	1,845,541	19,768,424
ARIZONA	191,800	1,064,400	1,112,700	2,368,900	8.1	44.9	47.0	369,000	2,737,900
NEW MEXICO	122,246	784,876	121,234	1,028,356	11.9	76.3	11.8	10,297	1,038,653
OKLAHOMA	170,000	1,129,550	504,000	1,803,550	9.4	62.6	27.9	126,900	1,930,450
TEXAS	1,037,611	5,628,661	6,055,805	12,722,077	8.2	44.2	47.6	1,339,344	14,061,421
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	309,855	2,635,151	2,575,643	5,520,649	5.6	47.7	46.7	157,254	5,677,903
COLORADO	122,881	986,787	1,432,200	2,541,868	4.8	38.8	56.3	75,000	2,616,868
IDAHO	45,200	376,100	189,600	610,900	7.4	61.6	31.0	13,200	624,100
MONTANA	52,980	329,373	286,479	668,832	7.9	49.2	42.8	14,110	682,942
UTAH	66,694	668,191	432,264	1,167,149	5.7	57.2	37.0	8,844	1,175,993
WYOMING	22,100	274,700	235,100	531,900	4.2	51.6	44.2	46,100	578,000
FAR WEST	1,939,275	18,101,685	7,251,715	27,292,675	7.1	66.3	26.6	681,899	27,974,574
ALASKA	48,632	445,747	167,871	662,250	7.3	67.3	25.3	83,000	745,250
CALIFORNIA	1,459,091	13,789,333	4,622,349	19,870,773	7.3	69.4	23.3	132,559	20,003,332
HAWAII	79,300	612,400	900	692,600	11.4	88.4	0.1	0	692,600
NEVADA	29,003	257,155	380,968	667,126	4.3	38.5	57.1	96,859	763,985
OREGON	128,400	545,700	1,367,800	2,041,900	6.3	26.7	67.0	25,100	2,067,000
WASHINGTON	194,849	2,451,350	711,827	3,358,026	5.8	73.0	21.2	344,381	3,702,407

TABLE 9.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1988-89

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (IN THOUSANDS) FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER	TOTAL	PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL AND OTHER	NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 AND 9) (IN THOUSANDS)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	$11,645,928	$93,018,478	$80,457,572	$185,121,978	6.3	50.2	43.5	$7,853,657	$192,975,635
NEW ENGLAND	501,960	4,671,060	5,602,022	10,775,042	4.7	43.4	52.0	169,511	10,944,553
CONNECTICUT	133,400	1,513,500	1,667,800	3,314,700	4.0	45.7	50.3	1,200	3,315,900
MAINE	68,000	532,101	394,329	994,430	6.8	53.5	39.7	30,000	1,024,430
MASSACHUSETTS	219,466*	2,019,983*	2,239,448*	4,478,897*	4.9*	45.1*	50.0*	3,803*	4,482,700*
NEW HAMPSHIRE	21,303	50,909	651,843	724,055	2.9	7.0	90.0	121,993	846,048
RHODE ISLAND	30,791*	346,567	383,602	760,960	4.0	45.5	50.4	15	760,975
VERMONT	29,000	208,000	265,000	502,000	5.8	41.4	52.8	12,500	514,500
MIDEAST	1,931,209	17,684,836	20,438,210	40,054,255	4.8	44.2	51.0	1,791,816	41,846,071
DELAWARE	41,853	355,361	124,830	522,044	8.0	68.1	23.9	14,100	536,144
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	53,101	...	452,403	505,504	10.5	...	89.5	0	505,504
MARYLAND	195,255	1,468,505	2,066,447	3,730,207	5.2	39.4	55.4	22,716	3,752,923
NEW JERSEY	321,000	3,509,700	4,222,500	8,053,200	4.0	43.6	52.4	105,000	8,158,200
NEW YORK	900,000	7,987,470	8,984,530	17,872,000	5.0	44.7	50.3	650,000	18,522,000
PENNSYLVANIA	420,000	4,363,800	4,587,500	9,371,300	4.5	46.6	49.0	1,000,000	10,371,300
SOUTHEAST	3,032,190	21,024,152	13,724,937	37,781,279	8.0	55.6	36.3	1,766,636	39,547,915
ALABAMA	250,000	1,520,300	360,000	2,130,300	11.7	71.4	16.9	110,000	2,240,300
ARKANSAS	126,509	826,551	405,360	1,358,420	9.3	60.8	29.8	23,644	1,382,064
FLORIDA	532,466	4,576,052	3,403,348	8,511,866	6.3	53.8	40.0	627,603	9,139,469
GEORGIA	321,024*	2,699,307*	1,501,122*	4,521,453*	7.1*	59.7*	33.2*	9,060*	4,530,513*
KENTUCKY	220,800	1,552,310	446,480	2,219,590	9.9	69.9	20.1	205,030	2,424,620
LOUISIANA	300,090*	1,368,300*	814,520*	2,482,910*	12.1*	55.1*	32.8*	210,610*	2,693,520*
MISSISSIPPI	223,914*	810,177*	454,311*	1,488,402*	15.0*	54.4*	30.5*	110,215*	1,598,617*
NORTH CAROLINA	289,390	2,679,800	1,246,300	4,215,490	6.9	63.6	29.6	25,900	4,241,390
SOUTH CAROLINA	183,500	1,248,400	860,000	2,291,900	8.0	54.5	37.5	159,000	2,450,900
TENNESSEE	254,007	1,315,536	1,076,506	2,646,049	9.6	49.7	40.7	193,699	2,839,748
VIRGINIA	215,990	1,588,169	2,786,924	4,591,083	4.7	34.6	60.7	89,475	4,680,558
WEST VIRGINIA	114,500	839,250	370,066	1,323,816	8.6	63.4	28.0	2,400	1,326,216
GREAT LAKES	1,625,827	12,837,423	15,615,345	30,078,595	5.4	42.7	51.9	1,372,858	31,451,453
ILLINOIS	665,322	2,990,110	4,500,000	8,155,432	8.2	36.7	55.2	578,400*	8,733,832
INDIANA	155,620*	2,328,429*	1,355,529*	3,839,578*	4.1*	60.6*	35.3*	79,393*	3,918,971*
MICHIGAN	285,784*	2,641,572*	4,354,629*	7,281,985*	3.9*	36.3*	59.8*	148,086*	7,430,071*
OHIO	353,801	3,369,912	3,326,287	7,050,000	5.0	47.8	47.2	475,731	7,525,731
WISCONSIN	165,300	1,507,400	2,078,900	3,751,600	4.4	40.2	55.4	91,248	3,842,848
PLAINS	673,979	5,677,395	6,327,359	12,678,733	5.3	44.8	49.9	403,003	13,081,736
IOWA	111,141	911,470	952,529	1,975,140	5.6	46.1	48.2	78,704	2,053,844
KANSAS	101,666	822,566	980,143	1,904,375	5.3	43.2	51.5	43,500	1,947,875
MINNESOTA	152,200	1,965,500	1,385,200	3,502,900	4.3	56.1	39.5	110,000	3,612,900
MISSOURI	186,000	1,380,539	1,835,507	3,402,046	5.5	40.6	54.0	110,000	3,512,046
NEBRASKA	52,680*	249,105*	713,012*	1,014,797*	5.2*	24.5*	70.3*	26,368*	1,041,165*
NORTH DAKOTA	31,241*	223,616*	180,000	434,857	7.2	51.4	41.4	15,000	449,857
SOUTH DAKOTA	39,051*	124,599*	280,968*	444,618*	8.8*	28.0*	63.2*	19,431*	464,049*
SOUTHWEST	1,455,711	8,889,438	8,131,306	18,476,455	7.9	48.1	44.0	1,876,283	20,352,738
ARIZONA	91,533*	1,185,786*	1,060,724*	2,338,043*	3.9*	50.7*	45.4*	369,000*	2,707,043*
NEW MEXICO	133,600*	828,325*	129,186*	1,091,111*	12.2*	75.9*	11.8*	37,939*	1,129,050*
OKLAHOMA	170,000	1,130,000	510,000	1,810,000	9.4	62.4	28.2	130,000	1,940,000
TEXAS	1,060,578	5,745,327	6,431,396	13,237,301	8.0	43.4	48.6	1,339,344	14,576,645
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	331,851	2,732,932	2,721,987	5,786,770	5.7	47.2	47.0	87,970	5,874,740
COLORADO	127,543*	1,030,750*	1,515,838*	2,674,131*	4.8*	38.5*	56.7*	28,562*	2,702,693*
IDAHO	46,000	395,000	215,600	656,600	7.0	60.2	32.8	12,000	668,600
MONTANA	59,236*	345,832*	306,854*	711,922*	8.3*	48.6*	43.1*	14,887*	726,809*
UTAH	74,072	676,350	443,695	1,194,117	6.2	56.6	37.2	12,521	1,206,638
WYOMING	25,000	285,000	240,000	550,000	4.5	51.8	43.6	20,000	570,000
FAR WEST	2,093,201	19,501,242	7,896,406	29,490,849	7.1	66.1	26.8	385,580	29,876,429
ALASKA	61,795*	440,765*	190,383*	692,943*	8.9*	63.6*	27.5*	85,700*	778,643*
CALIFORNIA	1,592,607	14,897,849	5,060,190	21,550,646	7.4	69.1	23.5	135,210	21,685,856
HAWAII	57,600	665,700	900	724,200	8.0	91.9	0.1	0	724,200
NEVADA	30,662	283,025	405,978	719,665	4.3	39.3	56.4	3,962	723,627
OREGON	137,400	584,700	1,471,800	2,193,900	6.3	26.7	67.1	31,500	2,225,400
WASHINGTON	213,137	2,629,203	767,155	3,609,495	5.9	72.8	21.3	129,208	3,738,703

*NEA Estimates

TABLE 10.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1987-88 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (IN THOUSANDS)	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN THOUSANDS)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST (IN THOUSANDS) (COLS. 2,5,6,AND 7)
	AMOUNT (IN THOUSANDS)	PER PUPIL IN ADA	PER PUPIL IN ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	$157,655,582	$4,257	NA	$2,706,836	$10,680,335	$2,938,413	$173,981,166
NEW ENGLAND	9,310,440	5,429	4,936	70,797	402,399	120,094	9,903,730
CONNECTICUT	2,800,187	6,396	5,992	29,362	106,628	32,387	2,968,564
MAINE	869,406	4,427	4,232	8,085	39,382	14,285	931,158
MASSACHUSETTS	3,938,582	5,466	4,753	12,293	189,091	55,933	4,195,899
NEW HAMPSHIRE	620,626	4,148	3,909	1,469	46,572	6,880	675,547
RHODE ISLAND	669,639	5,376	4,947	5,588	7,726	3,609	686,562
VERMONT	412,000	4,791	4,532	14,000	13,000	7,000	446,000
MIDEAST	34,448,391	6,143	5,649	597,617	1,205,993	513,979	36,765,980
DELAWARE	451,245	5,138	4,781	9,711	13,747	4,640	479,343
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	438,069	5,643	5,124	23,056	11,000	0	472,125
MARYLAND	3,060,758	4,895	4,500	47,658	210,202	23,658	3,342,276
NEW JERSEY	6,993,500	6,933	6,441	51,400	69,200	99,500	7,213,600
NEW YORK	15,755,000	6,886	6,257	150,000	600,000	200,000	16,705,000
PENNSYLVANIA	7,749,819	5,099	4,742	315,792	301,844	186,181	8,553,636
SOUTHEAST	32,193,865	3,572	NA	205,463	2,540,745	544,815	35,484,888
ALABAMA	1,899,500	2,754	2,612	17,000	150,000	19,000	2,085,500
ARKANSAS	1,071,671	2,618	2,481	4,983	92,216	32,677	1,201,547
FLORIDA	6,661,680	4,353	4,001	0	791,786	82,737	7,536,203
GEORGIA	3,842,715	3,715	3,562	22,149	280,973	37,331	4,188,168
KENTUCKY	1,993,960	3,444	3,258	11,140	127,260	41,020	2,173,380
LOUISIANA	2,237,500	3,148	2,966	16,100	172,200	56,100	2,511,900
MISSISSIPPI	1,302,241	2,716	2,591	0	114,398	20,284	1,436,923
NORTH CAROLINA	3,687,400	3,639	3,434	18,000	210,000	0	3,915,400
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,891,470	3,340	3,198	22,200	181,000	70,600	2,165,270
TENNESSEE	2,370,392	3,092	2,902	23,215	63,369	64,671	2,521,647
VIRGINIA	4,056,036	4,436	4,177	52,176	306,268	67,714	4,482,194
WEST VIRGINIA	1,179,300	3,693	NA	18,500	51,275	22,681	1,271,756
GREAT LAKES	26,109,382	4,155	NA	585,521	1,466,066	474,187	28,635,156
ILLINOIS	6,787,935	4,285	3,989	183,000	350,000	155,000	7,475,935
INDIANA	3,190,198	3,616	3,418	29,800	324,422	59,395	3,603,815
MICHIGAN	6,319,477	4,306	NA	198,124	231,419	123,034	6,872,054
OHIO	6,380,872	3,852	3,601	107,297	429,925	84,858	7,002,952
WISCONSIN	3,430,900	4,948	4,665	67,300	130,300	51,900	3,680,400
PLAINS	10,785,472	3,968	NA	211,947	793,809	177,597	11,968,825
IOWA	1,875,849	4,159	3,961	0	99,868	16,047	1,991,764
KANSAS	1,618,848	4,274	4,051	56,032	116,070	27,961	1,818,911
MINNESOTA	2,983,500	4,390	4,166	92,200	273,600	59,300	3,408,600
MISSOURI	2,634,662	3,641	NA	46,030	205,993	48,960	2,935,645
NEBRASKA	908,547	3,600	3,439	2,236	40,390	18,869	970,042
NORTH DAKOTA	384,591	3,390	3,249	2,449	31,644	4,290	422,974
SOUTH DAKOTA	379,475	3,173	3,038	13,000	26,244	2,170	420,889
SOUTHWEST	15,724,145	3,622	NA	56,251	2,250,108	694,923	18,725,427
ARIZONA	1,929,000	3,451	3,408	4,500	488,900	112,900	2,535,300
NEW MEXICO	952,143	3,880	3,492	4,470	178,161	52,728	1,187,502
OKLAHOMA	1,711,000	3,130	2,960	25,000	163,000	27,500	1,926,500
TEXAS	11,132,002	3,722	NA	22,281	1,420,047	501,795	13,076,125
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	4,928,279	3,668	NA	38,084	336,327	158,735	5,461,425
COLORADO	2,253,720	4,378	4,214	3,749	117,819	79,584	2,454,872
IDAHO	554,400	2,778	NA	2,000	36,300	14,000	606,700
MONTANA	566,120	4,061	3,878	7,450	49,120	10,536	633,226
UTAH	1,045,439	2,632	2,490	22,985	93,088	39,615	1,201,127
WYOMING	508,600	5,503	5,216	1,900	40,000	15,000	565,500
FAR WEST	24,155,608	4,019	NA	941,156	1,684,888	254,083	27,035,735
ALASKA	661,307	7,038	6,538	22,688	66,545	61,651	812,191
CALIFORNIA	17,482,953	3,916	NA	825,351	989,776	34,388	19,332,468
HAWAII	599,000	3,859	3,612	20,700	27,900	300	647,900
NEVADA	581,573	3,800	3,520	4,849	58,166	26,924	671,512
OREGON	1,922,000	4,574	4,278	6,000	96,200	35,800	2,060,000
WASHINGTON	2,908,775	4,023	3,771	61,568	446,301	95,020	3,511,664

NA — Not Available

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

TABLE 11.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1988-89

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (IN THOUSANDS)	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN THOUSANDS)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN THOUSANDS)	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST (IN THOUSANDS) (COLS. 2,5,6,AND 7)
	AMOUNT (IN THOUSANDS)	PER PUPIL IN ADA	PER PUPIL IN ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	$167,931,394	$4,509	NA	$2,864,118	$12,026,579	$3,131,237	$185,953,328
NEW ENGLAND	10,067,528	5,894	5,353	80,198	454,752	123,963	10,726,441
CONNECTICUT	3,127,800	7,199	6,745	32,800	119,100	36,200	3,315,900
MAINE	956,962	4,845	4,592	10,000	42,000	15,468	1,024,430
MASSACHUSETTS	4,148,790*	5,818*	5,059*	15,100*	196,824*	54,479*	4,415,193*
NEW HAMPSHIRE	661,457	4,334	4,083	1,798	71,828	7,566	742,649
RHODE ISLAND	727,519	5,939	5,450	6,000	7,500	1,500	742,519
VERMONT	445,000	5,057	4,785	14,500	17,500	8,750	485,750
MIDEAST	36,982,203	6,647	6,116	657,951	1,316,228	556,603	39,512,985
DELAWARE	488,000	5,506	5,127	10,000	13,700	4,200	515,900
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	452,403	5,827*	5,291*	57,112	7,908	0	517,423
MARYLAND	3,398,607	5,391	4,957	50,284	238,228	25,705	3,712,824
NEW JERSEY	7,537,800	7,571	7,033	53,300	74,100	100,000	7,765,200
NEW YORK	16,701,000	7,338	6,670	160,000	675,000	205,608	17,741,608
PENNSYLVANIA	8,404,393	5,621*	5,235*	327,255	307,292	221,090	9,260,030
SOUTHEAST	34,639,785	3,794	NA	219,480	2,844,778	622,441	38,326,484
ALABAMA	2,000,532	2,915	2,765	19,468	180,000	21,000	2,221,000
ARKANSAS	1,110,278	2,698	2,585	5,201	88,532	31,920	1,235,931
FLORIDA	7,380,475	4,487	4,172	0	999,630	99,433	8,479,538
GEORGIA	4,287,594*	4,143*	3,973*	22,773*	329,748*	40,430*	4,680,545*
KENTUCKY	2,098,120	3,655	3,462	12,030	134,900	43,480	2,288,530
LOUISIANA	2,371,220*	3,352*	3,158*	17,470*	185,590*	93,450*	2,667,730*
MISSISSIPPI	1,394,632*	2,846*	2,729*	0*	79,318*	61,250*	1,535,200*
NORTH CAROLINA	3,908,800	3,872	3,654	20,000	215,000	0	4,143,800
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,992,511	3,465	3,351	22,200	181,000	70,600	2,266,311
TENNESSEE	2,536,319	3,305	3,097	25,374	70,000	65,000	2,696,693
VIRGINIA	4,350,504	4,744	4,467	55,964	328,503	72,630	4,807,601
WEST VIRGINIA	1,208,800	3,879	NA	19,000	52,557	23,248	1,303,605
GREAT LAKES	27,491,674	4,404	NA	586,447	1,639,125	517,402	30,236,648
ILLINOIS	7,055,452	4,513	4,212	188,279*	340,101*	170,000	7,757,832
INDIANA	3,381,634*	3,858*	3,648*	3,137*	362,982*	66,794*	3,814,547*
MICHIGAN	6,692,288*	4,576*	NA	208,933*	287,072*	126,910*	7,315,203*
OHIO	6,800,000	4,138	3,869	115,698	489,770	100,998	7,506,466
WISCONSIN	3,560,300	5,117	4,831	70,400	159,200	52,700	3,842,600
PLAINS	11,289,145	4,129	NA	227,199	818,610	182,338	12,517,292
IOWA	1,926,497	4,289	4,076	0	102,564	16,480	2,045,541
KANSAS	1,689,724	4,404	4,173	58,833	121,873	29,359	1,899,789
MINNESOTA	3,144,600	4,577	4,344	101,120	251,600	60,000	3,557,320
MISSOURI	2,792,741	3,838	NA	48,000	250,000	50,000	3,140,741
NEBRASKA	947,174*	3,732*	3,569*	2,305*	38,672*	18,066*	1,006,217*
NORTH DAKOTA	390,000	3,447	3,303	2,600	30,000	4,500	427,100
SOUTH DAKOTA	398,409*	3,329*	3,188*	14,341*	23,901*	3,933*	440,584*
SOUTHWEST	16,520,911	3,782	NA	63,213	2,370,894	691,774	19,646,792
ARIZONA	2,146,802*	3,904*	3,681*	9,314*	619,077*	120,599*	2,895,792*
NEW MEXICO	996,167*	4,034*	3,599*	4,615*	166,770*	51,050*	1,218,602*
OKLAHOMA	1,745,000	3,212	3,033	26,000	165,000	28,000	1,964,000
TEXAS	11,632,942	3,842	NA	23,284	1,420,047	492,125	13,568,398
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	5,112,933	3,783	NA	38,794	346,363	163,651	5,661,741
COLORADO	2,384,806*	4,633*	4,461*	4,075*	120,968*	88,190*	2,598,039*
IDAHO	593,697*	2,946*	NA	523*	53,063*	11,242*	658,525*
MONTANA	592,507*	4,259*	4,060*	7,627*	54,994*	10,549*	665,677*
UTAH	1,041,923	2,574*	2,435*	25,069	82,338	38,670	1,188,000
WYOMING	500,000	5,462	5,164	1,500	35,000	15,000	551,500
FAR WEST	25,825,215	4,204	NA	990,836	2,235,829	273,065	29,324,945
ALASKA	711,243*	7,134*	6,666*	24,825*	72,493*	63,446*	872,007*
CALIFORNIA	18,598,446	4,075	NA	866,619	1,152,038	29,670	20,646,773
HAWAII	631,130*	4,034*	3,775*	21,540*	32,940*	120*	685,730*
NEVADA	635,821	3,974	3,675	4,804	86,125	25,663	752,413
OREGON	2,049,500	4,818	4,504	6,300	104,200	37,400	2,197,400
WASHINGTON	3,199,075	4,339	4,068	66,748	788,033	116,766	4,170,622

*NEA Estimates

NA — Not Available

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

GLOSSARY

Average Daily Attendance, ADA. The aggregate days attendance of a given school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership, ADM. The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Average Salary. The arithmetic mean of the salaries of the group described. This figure is the average gross salary before deductions for Social Security, retirement, health insurance, etc.

Basic Administrative Unit. The local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

Capital Outlay. An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, or initial, additional, and replacement of equipment.

Classroom Teacher. A person who performs the day-to-day activities of teaching students all or aspects of the regular curriculum.

Current Expenditures. Any expenditure except for capital outlay and debt service. Current expense includes total charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid.

Current Expenditures for Elementary and Secondary Day Schools. Included are:

a. Expenditures for ADMINISTRATION by the state board of education and the state department of education *excluding* expenditures for vocational rehabilitation and salaries for personnel who provide supplementary services, such as state library, state museum, teacher retirement, teacher placement, etc.

b. Expenditures for ADMINISTRATION by county or other intermediate administrative units.

c. Total current expenditures by local school districts, such as expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health, transportation, net food service, maintenance and operation, and other net expenditures to cover deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils. (Net food service also includes the value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, such as those provided through the school lunch and milk programs.)

d. Direct state expenditures for current operations, such as state (employer) contributions to retirement systems, pension funds, or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; state expenditures for textbooks distributed to local school districts; and all other expenditures made by the state on behalf of free public elementary and secondary schools. Includes current expenditures made for vocational/technical elementary or secondary education.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs. Current expenses for summer schools, adult education, post-high-school vocational education, personnel retraining, and community services; services to private school pupils, community centers, recreational activities, and public libraries, etc., when operated by local school districts and *not* part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program.

Elementary. The school grades from kindergarten through grade six.

High School Graduate. A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

Instructional Staff. Number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions (or full-time equivalents) that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Interest on School Debt. The amount spent by *and* for local education agencies for interest payments on bonds and short- and long-term loans. School housing authority interest payments are also included.

Nonoperating School District. A school district that does not provide direct instruction for pupils but contracts with or pays tuition to other districts.

Nonrevenue Receipts. The amount received by local education agencies from the sale of bonds and real property and equipment; loans and proceeds from insurance adjustments.

Nonsupervisory Instructional Staff. Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing educational certification but who are not responsible for regular day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Operating School District. A school district that directly provides instruction for pupils by hiring its own staff.

Revenue Receipts. Additions to assets that do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money. Assets must be available for expenditures.

Secondary. The school grades from seven to twelve.

Supervisory Staff. Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction (does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents).

Total Expenditures. Includes all current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on the school debt.

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